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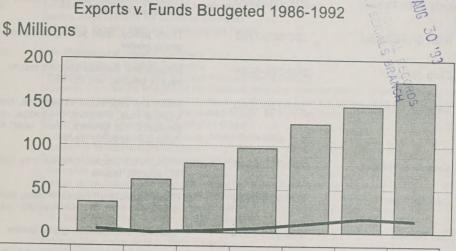


Foreign Agricultural Service a SB 319,4

Circular Series FHORT 8-93 August 1993

# Horticultural Products Review

# U.S. Wine Exports Benefit from TEA/MPP Funds



editor to the large state of the state of th	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Exports	34.9	60.8	79.7	97.9	125.9	146.1	174.7
MPP Funds —	4.1	0.0	2.1	5.2	10.4	16.0	13.8

Source: USDA/FAS/HTP and Bureau of the Census

The Market Promotion Program (MPP) and formerly the Targeted Export Assistance Program (TEA) have been key to providing support for the U.S. wine industry. These programs have assisted the U.S. industry in competing in foreign markets that have significant trade barriers, and against the overwhelming competitive strength and subsidized support of the European wine industries. Prior to the beginning of these programs, the industry exported to only a few markets, with export sales at \$27 million in 1985. The largest market was Canada, consisting predominantly of inexpensive bulk wines. From this base, export sales of U.S. wines increased to \$175 million in 1992, almost a 400 percent increase from 1986, with the industry active in more than 50 markets. The U.S. industry has grown from less than a 1 percent world market share to a 2 1/2 percent market share. (See article on U.S. wine exports, page 28.)

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#### **Export Summary**

U.S. exports of horticultural products in May 1993 totalled \$678 million, 10 percent above the same month last year. The largest increases were in fresh and preserved vegetables, tree nuts and miscellaneous products. Declines occurred in prepared fruit and hops. During the first eight months (October-May) of fiscal 1993, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was \$4.8 billion -- 3 percent over the same period last year.

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR

NAME			QUANTITY	MAY 93			V	ALUE (1,000	DOLLARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO	YR TODATE	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR, FRUIT CITRUS MT GRAPERRUIT LEMONS ORANGES, INCL TMPLS OTHER CITRUS Subtotal:	15,368 13,690 74,581 1,132 104,772	32,853 10,103 72,656 395 116,009	400,892 90,835 352,676 23,089 867,493		446,561 131,718 479,107 24,990 1,082,376	8,192 10,014 39,754 1,463 59,424		222,166 78,288 197,813 20,350 518,619	192,660 60,469 197,308 15,624 466,062	245,552 110,821 259,388 22,039 637,801
FR. HIT MON-CIT MI APPLEOS AVECAUS AVECAUS GRAPES SWT & TRT GRAPES KINIFRUIT MELONS PAPAYA PEACHES & NCTRNS PEARS PLUMS/PRUNES STRAWBERRIES OTHER MON-CITRUS	40,252 1,137 10,004 2,009 217 23,855 8,723 5,270 2,538 9,341 109,051	29,711 2,684 7,740 4,712 21,789 21,789 606 7,667 4,341 1,871 8,373 4,709 94,579	416, 484 4, 432 10, 551 106, 611 51, 153 51, 153 14, 308 93, 376 93, 376 30, 328 773, 417	374, 437 8,641 8,278 78,092 7,836 54,491 11,525 73,475 7,600 26,797 26,796 680,302	530,070 6,945 31,006 218,374 189,266 71,411 119,375 68,270 46,270 46,148 1,348,624	25,057 1,542 41,656 3,829 9,407 1,269 9,580 3,325 2,891 10,561 6,597	16,883 2,590 47,156 7,980 9,384 1,209 9,968 2,842 3,216 11,390 15,970 119,054	256,660 ,833 43,031 112,828 27,438 27,438 14,421 54,155 8,378 426,127 621,869	224,576 ,082 48,254 92,807 11,365 28,198 13,817 44,802 43,336 44,334 558,205	333,869 105,360 1228,395 124,385 69,6037 58,6058 525,941 1,099,340
CHOPREP FIX THE CND FRUIT MIXTURES MARACHINO CHRY PEACHES CANNED PINEAPPLE CANNED FRT PREP/PRES OTHER CANNED FR Subtotal:	2,655 346 1,847 452 4,621 2,301 12,918	2,135 2,294 2,294 4,801 2,157 12,432	4,037 23,210 2,619 14,036 4,425 40,131 25,268 113,729	4,856 24,531 3,008 14,553 2,905 42,719 21,347 113,921	7,315 33,574 4,090 19,298 6,299 62,594 39,568 173,351	1,561 2,969 663 1,749 5,456 2,506 15,272	2,724 2,734 2,131 2,998 2,249 14,842	7,276 26,067 5,258 13,970 4,054 45,331 25,748 127,708	8,228 27,190 5,940 14,198 2,694 52,421 20,297 130,972	13,528 36,262 8,146 18,738 5,914 71,826 39,141 193,558
DRIED FRUIT MT PRUNES, DRIED RAISINS, DRIED OTHER DRIED FRUIT Subtotal:	7,005 10,565 1,953 19,523	7,625 9,982 1,618 19,227	64,114 78,214 17,166 159,496	64,414 76,755 14,009 155,179	90,972 129,867 23,341 244,180	10,461 14,753 4,208 29,424	10,757 15,443 3,298 29,499	91,888 111,594 38,111 241,595	94,736 109,857 34,660 239,254	131,721 182,796 53,392 367,910
FROZEN FRUIT BLUEBERRIES, FZN STRAWBERRIES, FZN OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:	445 967 1,699 3,112	833 1,149 1,711 3,695	4,104 7,411 9,539 21,055	6,610 6,778 10,582 23,971	6,923 13,759 19,193 39,876	809 1,189 2,432 4,431	1,472 1,487 2,788 5,748	7,776 9,720 13,337 30,834	11,802 8,752 15,125 35,680	13,181 17,206 25,351 55,739
FRT&YEG JUICE (SSE) KL GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC ORANGE JU NT CNC ORANGE JUICE CNC OTHER JUICE Subtotal:	6,157 5,797 32,680 33,288 77,924	8,182 7,835 36,618 31,581 84,217	39,290 39,337 216,580 254,993 550,201	41,906 57,131 224,080 238,597 561,717	59,350 67,767 338,088 394,724 859,930	4,106 5,691 14,390 20,629 44,818	5,192 5,727 14,337 20,406 45,664	25,347 34,707 96,521 147,914 304,490	25,931 43,578 89,783 138,992 298,286	37,391 58,786 147,235 223,707 467,121
VEGETABLES FR MT ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD BROCCOLI CAULFICOWER CELERY LETTUCE, FR, CH. ONIONS FR TOWNESS FR TOWNESS FR, CH. OTHER VEG FR. SUBCOTAL:	3,583 8,585 6,601 12,480 32,487 10,200 6,693 16,210 88,728 185,570	4,851 11,028 7,223 12,333 12,334 15,119 5,471 15,471 12,659 81,949 188,055	17,378 72,631 56,679 90,096 233,626 100,734 64,168 103,545 379,446		19,119 89,098 73,080 115,121 301,927 83,718 154,328 615,885 1,608,938		11,231 6,484 5,284 16,685 8,111 7,149 16,979 43,006 120,151		54,179 52,047 36,470 42,707 119,828 35,233 95,776 233,251 712,980	54,583 55,508 39,423 126,990 45,646 118,604 118,604 18,787 863,190
VEGETABLES CANNED MT CATSUP & CHILI SA SWEET CORN CANNED TOMATO PASTE TOMATO SAUCE OTHER CANNED VEG. Subtotal:	2,302 12,637 5,272 5,915 16,035 42,162	1,750 12,843 4,882 5,861 19,047 44,384	15,068 89,091 44,807 41,032 123,962 313,961	15,732 118,685 45,359 45,530 149,649 374,957	23,237 136,132 68,609 61,680 193,293 482,952	1,732 9,844 4,123 5,729 20,159 41,589	1,200 9,404 3,965 5,653 24,988 45,211	11,717 70,598 38,261 38,392 160,880 319,848	12,168 87,787 36,249 43,723 184,873 364,802	18,147 107,777 57,699 58,252 246,111 487,988
FROZEN VEGETABLES MT FROZEN FRENCH FRY FZN SWT CORN OTHER POT. FZN OTHER FZN VEG Subtotal:	16,668 4,612 1,417 6,148 28,847	18,045 5,252 1,638 5,726 30,662	126,073 42,222 9,429 44,819 222,545	137,123 41,627 11,904 40,315 230,970	190,112 60,346 15,109 66,734 332,302	11,424 3,851 1,145 6,025 22,446	12,880 4,305 1,259 5,370 23,815	89,358 33,226 8,467 43,108 174,161	97,383 34,110 9,365 37,944 178,803	134,442 47,728 13,530 64,044 259,746
DEHYD VEGETABLES MT GARLIC DEHY ONIONS DEHY POTATO DEHYD OTHER DEHY VEG.	534 1,926 4,290 3,200 9,952	781 2,184 3,104 2,365 8,436	5,686 14,824 29,401 21,404 71,317	4,920 14,960 21,064 22,228 63,175	8,025 22,410 42,711 32,573 105,721	1,307 4,508 3,242 3,724 12,781	2,000 5,066 3,580 3,529 14,177	13,036 34,697 24,812 30,751 103,297	11,962 35,186 21,086 33,435 101,670	18,961 52,228 36,910 44,914 153,014
TREE NUTS ALMOD SH/PREP ALMONDS UNSHLD PISTACHIO UNSHLD WALNUTS; SHLD WALNUTS; SHLD OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	8,598 1,223 1,319 1,295 3,579 16,317	9,048 546 1,249 851 167 5,216 17,080	119,385 8,362 6,189 16,022 48,973 39,989 238,923	113,828 11,838 10,721 14,032 29,463 42,746 222,632	172,132 12,938 9,969 21,123 56,545 56,450 329,159	28,714 2,594 4,187 4,157 661 11,233 51,549	33,481 1,430 3,790 3,625 339 14,221 56,888	391,567 17,521 21,576 49,953 115,677 681,247	382,938 23,516 35,060 46,798 122,982 671,039	564,386 26,940 33,122 65,550 100,661 162,964 953,626
NURSERY PRODUCTS NONE CUT FLOWERS OTHER NURSERY Subtotal:	000	000	000	000	000	3,077 16,574 19,652	3,274 16,590 19,865	22,884 127,510 150,394	26,221 127,232 153,453	32,902 168,078 200,980
HOPS & PRODUCTS MT HOP EXTRACT HOP PELLETS HOPS, NSFP Subtotal:	374 695 32 1,101	274 180 31 486	3,454 3,481 2,187 9,123	3,402 3,651 2,421 9,475	4,594 4,827 2,596 12,018	4,699 4,168 424 9,291	4,442 1,219 474 6,137	46,887 19,671 10,964 77,522	57,813 22,403 14,608 94,825	59,263 27,969 13,835 101,068
WINE GRAPE WINES OTHER WINE PRODUCTS Subtotal:	12,782 3,180 15,962	12,296 1,397 13,694	73,162 13,626 86,788	76,635 10,319 86,955	117,129 21,160 138,290	16,723 1,276 18,000	16,952 1,912 18,865	98,451 6,839 105,290	106,445 6,816 113,261	159,405 10,340 169,745
MISCELLANEOUS KL BEER & BEVERAGES EDIBLE PREPARATIONS POTATO CHIPS OTHER MISC. Subtotal: Grand Total:	38,658 8,977 3,230 50,866	45,164 10,679 6,077	235,134 58,952 21,227 315,314	255,305 79,912 32,839 368,057	366,786 92,298 34,280 493,366	25,070 30,259 7,963 15,283 78,577	27.015 39.739 11.890 19.405 98.050	145,999 213,517 56,213 118,567 534,297	158,959 280,463 76,710 141,046 657,179	227,657 338,122 88,032 179,847 833,659
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#### U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR

NAME			QUANTITY	, OCTOBER- MAY 93	SEPTEMBER	YEAR	VALUE	(1,000 DOL	LARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT APPLES AVOCADO BANANA CUPE GRAPE KINIFRUIT MANGO PEAR PINEAPPLE STRAWBERRY OTHER MELON OTHER MELON OTHER SUBJECT	MT 27,842 296,878 50,065 111,036 111,777 6,705 9,902 15,934 46,640 494,808	22,797 330,879 26,813 26,813 27,276 22,580 12,315 22,068 12,315 28,662 43,318 513,495	104,674 2,289,809 211,641 285,809 211,641 285,809 34,467 32,387 54,054 51,059 83,733 10,002 104,645 3,618,342	80,027 16,579 2,351,068 209,564 15,539 41,178 59,868 83,143 107,811 3,707,710	133,940 22,817 3,432,626 219,672 310,140 74,513 54,848 59,134 121,734 121,747 111,461 483,856 5,055,389	24,090 89,581 15,567 18,592 8,681 4,592 3,626 13,364 193,771	18,319 98,316 8,402 36,0072 17,027 5,712 4,411 11,282 208,757	61,617 16,160 675,4628 203,657 12,559 34,049 38,109 29,227 12,498 37,777 1,355,776	43,517 11,974 672,314 67,044 240,744 44,597 226,244 30,5429 39,870 39,870 1,383,080	81,176 21,279 1,008,482 255,504 18,038 69,280 34,627 32,689 43,232 12,941 39,090 195,677 1,884,232
DRIED FRUIT DRD APRICOT DRD FIG & PASTE OTHER DRD FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 497 369 1,996 2,863	1,389 313 2,299 4,001	6,257 8,409 14,677 29,343	8,445 6,639 19,968 35,053	7,670 9,221 22,174 39,066	1,236 391 2,248 3,875	2,869 338 2,992 6,200	12,933 11,783 18,025 42,741	19,060 9,318 22,783 51,162	16,435 12,620 28,589 57,645
FROZEN FRUIT FZN BLUEBERRIES FZN STR OTHER FZN FRUIT SUBTOTAL:	MT 237 2,171 2,701 5,109	519 3,097 4,624 8,241	3,177 15,126 17,874 36,179	3,328 15,908 20,653 39,890	5,667 20,847 27,999 54,514	393 2,293 2,704 5,391	922 3,052 4,503 8,477	5,467 16,368 20,812 42,648	6,237 17,270 21,356 44,864	10,016 21,986 32,072 64,075
CANNED/PREP FRUIT CANNED OLIVES CANNED PRANGES CANNED PEACH CANNED PINEAPPLE MIXED FRUIT PREP/PRES FRUIT OTHER CANNED FRUIT Subtotal:	MT 5,952 6,052 1,454 31,049 3,163 5,203 4,290 57,168	4,564 4,639 734 32,438 5,254 4,583 54,296	46,833 47,025 16,802 237,913 28,888 37,645 30,308 445,417	48,704 26,196 17,846 224,547 23,525 37,103 30,342 408,266	76,771 62,098 20,877 335,888 34,204 57,779 44,165 631,786	13,912 6,772 1,010 21,744 2,857 5,977 5,577 57,850	10,040 4,428 464 19,163 1,954 6,218 5,519 47,789	98,375 56,706 10,733 159,919 25,464 42,887 40,786 434,872	104,958 25,172 12,339 142,249 21,184 43,443 40,645 389,993	155,803 74,127 13,502 224,262 30,745 66,548 57,240 622,229
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) APPLEPEAR JU FCOJ GRAPE JU PINAP JU OTHER FRUIT JU Subtotal:				527,246 672,851 102,546 227,770 92,486 1,622,902	880,377 1,072,459 168,934 351,293 135,538 2,608,604	32,199 24,228 4,977 7,372 8,130 76,908	18,841 4,827 4,791 6,498 5,416 40,375	221,699 238,632 23,848 68,442 57,016 609,639	154,509 112,859 37,070 53,441 48,992 406,872	332,584 306,090 61,942 92,991 81,072 874,681
FRESH VEGETABLES GARLAGUS SPARAGUS EARDOTS CHILL PEPPER CULUMBER ONTONO SOUASH TOMATOES OTHER FRESH VEGETAB	MT 3,202 7 3,181 2,056 3,074 7,468		9,542 21,272 73,198 52,567 24,294 160,202 171,481 129,224 79,898 162,555 199,071 1,083,308		18,753 25,401 83,919 65,265 174,881 191,641 153,754 83,525 214,841 267,390 1,315,566	3,477 11 7,339 5,544 4,038 13,913 1,550 1,396 11,460 8,560 57,874	2,973 15,767 5,566 8,215 10,475 5,423 31,326 9,826 95,731	10,614 29,169 69,606 14,528 39,673 63,0940 20,847 43,601 113,285 611,054	11,280 33,434 104,743 11,1246 77,634 84,8692 43,565 82,672 260,824 872,659	18,679 33,057 89,7215 50,692 10,892 10,3968 45,079 146,697
CANNED/DEHYD VEGET CND ARTICHOKE CANNED BAMBOO CND MSHROOMS CND PIMIENTO CND TOM CANNED WASTE & SAUC DEED MUSHROOMS DIED TOMATOES OTHER DEHYD VEGETAB OTHER CND VEG Subtotal:	MT 1,619 848 4,208 541 3,688 2,911 4,074 139 13,714 38,260	1,910 2,332 4,170 3,816 4,178 10,943 163 497 6,443 15,016 49,871		9,337 19,898 33,606 4,296 30,658 22,071 34,312 1,177 4,521 54,644 132,438 346,963	18,922 29,095 50,617 7,503 40,822 34,835 24,162 1,371 7,261 79,791 180,464 474,834		3,121 20,155 8,345 7,7047 7,173 1,8924 1,643 17,517 52,593	15,103 23,625 80,889 8,553 10,734 17,090 18,387 13,088 20,064 20,763 128,436 364,736	14,977 17,426 71,918 11,778 15,249 23,377 15,309 138,907 374,585	30,366 29,952 117,506 13,065 26,7759 18,797 30,247 192,648 552,850
FROZEN VEGETABLES BROCCOLI FZN CAULIFLOWER FZN POTATO FZN OTHER VEG FZN Subtotal:		13,409 298 12,475 247,190 273,373			156,737 19,096 85,276 1,063,606 1,324,716	8,719 149 3,838 7,897 20,604	8,900 228 6,690 7,470 23,289	76,527 13,997 29,627 60,869 181,020	89,597 13,421 46,305 60,914 210,238	108,309 15,391 45,302 89,337 258,340
TREE NUTS BRAZILS TOT CASHEWS TOT COCONUT PECANS OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	MT 1,773 4,754 5,592 184 655 12,960	1,509 4,005 4,698 743 1,701 12,658	5,011 34,610 39,737 11,579 9,986 100,926				1,834 16,113 3,574 5,069 5,848 32,439	7,643 160,903 31,882 36,371 39,690 276,490	8,722 173,590 31,456 69,634 49,168 332,572	13,892 253,429 51,553 46,131 54,750 419,756
NURSERY PRODUCTS CARNATIONS CHRISTMAS TREES CHRYSANTHEMUMS ROSES TULIP BULBS OTHER CUT FLRS OTH NURS PROD Subtotal:	M 88,922 20,809 54,812 0 0 164,544	89,012 13,569 55,726 0 0 158,309	671,944 2,194 165,514 374,009 73,732 0 0 1,287,395	707,426 1,991 100,237 434,062 65,749 0 1,309,466	889,889 2,194 215,648 504,446 281,547 0 0 1,893,726	8,813 5,948 8,979 9,257 14,859 47,857	8,118 6,213 9,871 0 9,366 18,063 51,642	63,895 19,495 43,550 67,043 8,241 71,879 132,070 406,176	63,356 17,276 45,281 79,043 77,197 149,427 439,443	83,596 19,497 61,226 88,528 99,233 190,290 573,609
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOPS & PELLETS OTHER HOP PRODS Subtotal:	MT 430 1 432		7,318		7,608		1,357 8 1,366	32,782 4,721 37,504	21,353 85 21,438	34,367 4,984 39,351
WINE RED WINE SPARKLING WINE WHITE WINE OTHER WN PROD Subtotal:	KL 8,356 1,826 7,812 1,824 19,819	9,730 1,656 7,595 1,834 20,817	59,419 22,454 66,023 16,644 164,542	66,151 20,738 61,184 14,745 162,819	102,539 32,292 106,503 27,247 268,583	36,428 18,323 25,061 4,719 84,533	43,792 18,482 23,407 4,638 90,320	246,581 175,911 206,801 42,042 671,336	265,394 175,906 190,236 37,424 668,962	418,995 259,716 337,540 69,672 1,085,925
MISCELLANEOUS BEER & BEVERAGES OTHER MISC. Subtotal: Grand Total:	KL 104,431 104,431		641,449 641,449	675,928 675,928	1,032,714 1,032,714	144,409		551,649 422,877 974,526 6,008,524	576,451 456,248 1,032,700 6,228,575	

# Monthly Policy and Marketing News Updates

#### **General Developments**

New opportunities abound for U.S. horticultural exports to Portugal.

Since 1988, U.S. horticultural exports to Portugal have more than doubled to \$4.9 million. Because of growing consumer incomes, revised EC-wide phytosanitary measures that allow the U.S. greater access to the Portuguese market, and modernizing structures for retail food sales, many more U.S. products can now be sold. Tree nuts (mostly walnuts at \$1.7 million, and almonds at \$900 thousand) make up the bulk of 1992 U.S. horticultural exports.

According to the AgAttache in Lisbon, grapefruit presents an excellent opportunity, since the product found on the market is generally of small size and lower quality. Apples are also a product with great potential. Because of last year's short crop in Europe, U.S. apple exports tripled to just over \$300 thousand. Although not affected by the phytosanitary standards harmonization, dried fruit and nuts are items that may enjoy increased markets with rising consumer incomes.

# Fresh fruit exports increase to Mexico under GSM-102.

Exporter applications totaling \$1.8 million have been received by USDA for fresh fruit exports to Mexico under the \$2 million GSM-102 program for fresh fruit for Mexico. Other countries' allocations for horticultural products under GSM-102 are listed in the table below.

GSM-102 is a U.S. government program which provides guarantees of payments to private exporters for agricultural products to middle-income developing countries. U.S. exporters are reminded that all applications for guarantees are subject to price review. Exporters who submit applications for payment guarantees for fresh fruit under this announcement should be familiar with the Notice to Program Participants, (GSM-91-4), issued

Sept. 17, 1991. For further information, call (202) 720-3224.

#### FY 1993 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/

Announced Allocations Apply 1993 Country/ (\$1,000) Commodity	Exporter pplications Approved (\$1,000)	Balance
Colombia Dried Fruits 500 Tree Nuts 500	0	500 500
Mexico Almonds 1,000 Fresh Fruit 2,000 (Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Nectarines, Strawberries)	0 1,800	1,000 200
Hops 10,000	2,300	7,700
Tunisia Almonds 500 Raisins 500	0	500 500
Venezuela Fresh Fruits 5,000 (Apples, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Cherries, Peaches)	0	5,000

1/ Coverage through 7/16/93 for all commodities.

# Venezuela's sudden ban on phyto permits could disrupt U.S. fruit shipments.

In early July, without prior notice, Venezuela's Ministry of Agriculture stopped issuing sanitary permits, which apply to both animal and plant products, for a wide range of imported commodities, including horticultural products. The GOV's Agriculture Minister ordered the moratorium on these permits as a means of protecting Venezuela's small agricultural sector.

Failure to resume issuing import permits would seriously disrupt shipments of U.S. tree fruit and table grapes, which are just now, or soon will be, coming into season. Venezuela has been a rapidly expanding market for U.S. horticultural products in recent years, with total exports increasing from \$9.4 million in 1988 to nearly \$42 million in 1992. U.S. exports of fresh fruits and vegetables to Venezuela in 1992 were valued at \$17 million, with apples, pears, and grapes accounting for 51, 16, and 16 percent of the total, respectively.

# The European Community recently introduced licensing requirements for fresh cherry and garlic imports.

Commission Regulation No. 1796/93 of June 30 states that cherries (CN Codes 08092020/40/60/80) may be imported into Community only upon presentation of an import license issued by Member State authorities. Member States will issue a cherry license three working days after an importer submits an application. The importer must also post a security deposit of 0.6 ECU/100 kg. against the quantity to be imported. Cherry licenses are valid for 20 days from their date of issue. Commission Regulation No. 1859/93 of July 12 establishes a similar system for fresh garlic (CN Code 07032000). The security deposit for garlic is 1.5 ECU/100 kg., and licenses are valid for 40 days. U.S. exports of cherries and garlic to the EC totaled \$11,2 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, in 1992.

The cherry and garlic licensing requirements are the first actions the EC has taken under Council Regulation No. 638/93 of March 17, which gave the EC Management Committees new authority to establish licensing systems for fresh fruits and vegetables. The implementing regulations cite rising imports of the two products as the reason they should be "monitored closely" via licensing.

#### Fresh Non-Citrus

Annual Indian fresh grape exports are currently in the 4-5,000 ton range, and the industry hopes to expand its foreign sales.

In support of this effort, the Indian Government reportedly plans to develop cold storage and other infrastructure facilities at sea and airports. India has also reduced import restrictions on certain inputs for grape packing. Persian Gulf countries make up India's primary export markets. Average in-season wholesale prices for fresh grapes averaged about \$0.21 per pound last fall. Air freight to the Gulf states reportedly averaged around \$0.40-0.45 per pound.

# New Zealand moves to end apple monopoly; new opportunities for the U.S. are likely.

New Zealand's apple growers have voted by a wide margin to grant the Apple and Pear Marketing Board the authority to discuss with the New Zealand government procedures for dismantling the Board's monopoly on domestic The monopoly extends to complete control over imports, according to the U.S. Agricultural Attache in Wellington. The Minister of Agriculture has stated that legislation will be drafted soon with the objective of liberalizing the domestic market by January 1, 1994. The elimination of the monopoly, which the United States has been urging for some time, is expected to provide new export opportunities for U.S. producers. U.S. apple exports under the existing, restrictive regime totaled just \$700,000 in 1992.

# Taiwan team visited U.S. stone fruit/pear areas prior to new phyto import regs.

A two-member delegation of plant health officials from Taiwan's Bureau of Commodity Inspection and Quarantine (BCIQ) visited California and Washington State July 17-28, as part of Taiwan's review process to establish guidelines for importing fresh stone fruit and pears from

countries with codling moth. The industry-sponsored tour, which included APHIS and FAS representatives, observed orchards, packing houses, and research facilities. The objective is to demonstrate that the United States can effectively address Taiwan's codling moth concerns through existing pest control and eradication programs. U.S. stone fruit and pear exports to Taiwan in 1992 reached \$31.4 million.

The visit initiates the second stage of Taiwan's efforts to establish new codling moth import guidelines. In December 1992, the same Taiwan inspectors toured the United States to gather information and data on apples. Discussions between APHIS/FAS and Taiwan's BCIQ on the apple guidelines are now reaching their final stage. Further exchanges on these guidelines, which would impose more stringent requirements than those currently in place, are expected in coming weeks. U.S. shipments of apples to Taiwan were over \$81 million in 1992.

#### **Fruit Juices**

Taiwan decides that prune juice is not exempt from its commodity tax.

Taiwan authorities with the Food Standards Committee determined in a June 5 meeting that prune juice does not qualify as a "natural" juice and cannot be exempt from a commodity tax. Taiwan imposes an 8 percent commodity tax on juice, but natural juice is exempted from the tax. Prune juice doesn't meet Taiwan's definition of "natural" juice because it is made from dried fruit rather than fresh fruit.

#### **Vegetables**

Taiwan quarantine officials cautiously optimistic on potato market opening.

At the conclusion of a 5-day visit during the week of June 21 to potato production sites in Washington State and New York State, two Taiwan plant quarantine officials indicated their willingness to consider the importation of U.S. potatoes into Taiwan. A phytosanitary advisory committee will review the findings of the team following their return to Taiwan and inform the U.S. of additional steps needed to complete a phytosanitary protocol for fresh potato imports.

The European Community (EC) has a much more restrictive trading regime than does the United States. Relatively high tariffs, import licensing restrictions, countervailing charges, minimum import price regulations, and variable duties are in place for many imported horticultural products. As a result, EC member states sourced less than one-third of their horticultural imports from outside the Community in 1992. Horticultural imports from the United States amounted to \$1.43 billion, 16 percent above 1991, and 9.4 percent of the Community's imports. This amount makes the United States the largest third country supplier of horticultural products to the EC. Turkey is the second largest third country supplier with \$1.0 billion. South Africa is the third leading supplier with \$829 million.

European Community (EC) horticultural imports from all non-EC countries totalled \$14.5 billion in 1992, an increase of 9 percent in dollar terms over 1991. Imports from the United States, the leading supplier, totalled \$1.43 billion. This level of imports gives the United States a 9.4 percent import market share among all non-EC sources. When considering the other member states of the EC in the trade picture, an entirely different image appears. Total EC horticultural imports from all countries were \$50 billion in 1992, with 70 percent, or \$35.4 billion, coming from the

twelve member states. EC member states provide over two-thirds of fresh deciduous fruit imports, half of fresh citrus imports, and 86 percent of fresh vegetable imports. When including other EC member states in total horticultural imports, the U.S. market share drops to less than 3 percent. A key reason why most trade in horticulture is with other members states within the EC is the high level of protection domestic producers have from imports.

#### Myriad Restrictions In Place Against Horticultural Imports

The EC has a much more restrictive trading regime than does the United States. While the United States has relatively low tariffs for fresh fruit and vegetables (averaging around 5 percent ad valorem equivalent), the EC has very high seasonal duties for fresh produce. High-season tariffs include 18 percent for tomatoes, 17 percent for cauliflower and beans, 22 percent for grapes, 14 percent for apples, and 16 percent for strawberries. Processed fruit and vegetable tariffs are typically much higher, with most frozen vegetables having an 18 percent tariff, ad valorem, most frozen fruit having tariffs ranging from 15 to

# The U.S. Is the Leading Non-EC Supplier But Imports Come from All Over the World



Source: Eurostat

26 percent, and most processed fruit and vegetable product tariffs over 20 percent.

Often tariffs are not the only entry barrier for horticultural imports. In addition, many products face so-called countervailing charges, which are tariff surcharges based on the difference between the import price and a reference price set by EC authorities that reflects the domestic producer price. There are also import licensing restrictions, minimum import price regulations, and variable duties for many horticultural products. These measures help protect the domestic producer, by keeping out low-priced imports and controlling supply.

Tariff rate quotas are in place on almonds, oranges, boysenberries, cherries, and orange juice.

Variable levies are in place for fresh olives, preserved olives, fresh sweet corn, frozen sweet corn, canned sweet corn, certain frozen berries, preserved fruit, certain processed potatoes, many citrus juices, grape juice, apple juice, and pear juice.

Minimum import price or reference price regulations are in place against apples, apricots, artichokes, cherries, clementines, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, grapes, lemons, oranges, peaches, pears, plums, tomatoes, raisins, certain nursery products, and many other fruits and vegetables.

So called countervailing charges are typically applied to citrus, apple, raisin, cherry, and plum imports.

To lessen the impact that its import restrictions would otherwise have on developing countries, the EC provides import preferences to certain developing countries for specific products. Countries that were formerly colonies or dependencies of the member states are the major beneficiaries. In addition, North African citrus producers get preferential treatment, and Eastern European producers of many fruits and vegetables also get preferential terms of trade.

In addition to import measures, the EC provides

substantial domestic support to its fruit, vegetable, and tree nut producers. It has a Tree Nut Program, a Dried Fruit Regime, and a Banana Regime, to name just a few of the production support and supply control mechanisms.

Potato producers get support from the individual member state governments, as well as export subsidies. Wine producers receive extensive export subsidies, as well as other financial support intended to control supply and prop up prices. Price supports exist for raisins/sultanas, dried prunes, and many other products in the fruit and vegetable sector.

Despite all of these measures, the United States is the EC's leading supplier of tree nuts and dried fruit, and a major supplier of fresh deciduous fruit and citrus.

#### Fresh Fruit

Because the United States is temperate and in the northern hemisphere, like the European Community, the marketing season for most of its fresh produce is the same as that in the EC. Consequently, southern hemisphere countries like Chile, Argentina, South Africa, and New Zealand take advantage of the EC's off-season to provide the EC with much more fresh deciduous fruit. EC fresh deciduous fruit imports totalled \$1.5 billion in 1992, of which \$487 million came from Chile, \$424 million from South Africa, \$169 million from Argentina, \$146 million from New Zealand, and \$94 million from the United States. Imports of apples from the United States were \$66 million in 1992, while apple imports from Chile were \$234 million; from South Africa, \$206 million; and from New Zealand, \$145 million.

The United States is the leading supplier of strawberries, with \$10 million, followed by Poland (\$8 million), and Morocco (\$7 million).

For fresh citrus, the leading supplier is Morocco with \$210 million, followed by Israel with \$135 million, South Africa with \$131 million, Argentina with \$103 million, and the United States with \$88 million. For fresh oranges, Morocco is the leading supplier with \$148 million, followed by South Africa with \$88 million. For fresh

grapefruit, the United States is the top supplier with \$77 million, followed by Israel with \$58 million

Fresh pineapple imports totalled \$171 million, with the bulk coming from Côte d'Ivoire (\$101 million). The leading supplier of bananas and plantains was Ecuador (\$419 million), followed by the Canaries (\$386 million), Costa Rica (\$314 million), Colombia (\$307 million), Panama (\$290 million), Martinique (\$146 million), Côte d'Ivoire (\$119 million), and Honduras (\$107 million).

#### Fresh Vegetables

For fresh vegetables (except potatoes), the Canary Islands - an overseas administrative area of Spain with a preferential trading relationship is the largest supplier, with \$250 million. Morocco is the second leading supplier with \$150 million, and Kenya is the third leading supplier with \$42 million. The United States is the sixth largest supplier, with \$27 million.

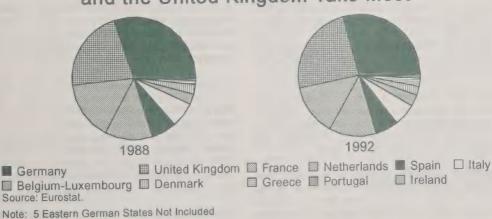
#### Tree Nuts and Dried Fruit

The United States is far and away the leading supplier of shelled almonds to the EC, with \$326 million and a 97 percent market share. The United States is also the leading supplier of unshelled walnuts, at \$82 million, and the leading supplier of shelled walnuts, at \$18 million. Sri Lanka and the Philippines are the two leading suppliers of fresh and dried coconut, with \$30 million and \$22 million respectively. With dried prunes, of total EC imports of \$84 million, imports from the United States were valued at \$77 million. Turkey is the leading supplier of raisins and sultanas, at \$120 million, followed by the United States with \$78 million, and Australia with \$38 million.

#### **Fruit Juices**

For frozen concentrated orange juice, the leading supplier is Brazil, with \$581 million, followed by the United States with \$31 million, and Israel with \$28 million. For apple juice, Poland is the largest supplier with \$67 million, followed by Turkey with \$36 million.

# Imports By Destination from the United States Have Changed Little Since 1988 as Germany and the United Kingdom Take Most



11

before 1991.

August 1993

Horticultural Products Review

#### **Current Marketing Situation**

Still the prospects for improvements in U.S. horticultural exports remain high. So far this calendar year (January to May), total U.S. horticultural exports are up over 3 percent, to \$535 million. Grapefruit exports are up by one-third, to \$43 million. Frozen fruit exports have nearly doubled, with nearly all of the increase

coming from higher frozen blueberry sales. Citrus juice sales, including frozen orange juice and frozen grapefruit juice are up by 50 percent over the same period last year. The biggest drop has been in apple exports, which are much lower because of a recovery in EC production in 1992/93 from wery low 1991/92 season.

The harmonization of the EC's phytosanitary requirements for imports in June 1993 has opened significantly the Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and Greek markets for fresh produce, including tree fruits such as apples and pears.

U.S. fresh fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, and processed products all have a very good reputation in the EC for high quality. While the U.S. dollar has strengthened somewhat against most EC currencies in the past several months, it is still much lower in value than during the mid-1980's, and considered by many economists to be undervalued when compared with EC currencies. While the continuing recession in the EC limits the overall strength of U.S. export opportunities, still the outlook is upbeat.

The EC consumer is very sophisticated and demands high quality in fresh produce. Importers consider several factors when selecting suppliers: 1) quality, 2) proper packaging, 3) reliability and consistency of supply, and 4) price.

Because domestic produce is generally high quality, consumers expect comparable quality from imports. Except when there is a crop failure, there are adequate supplies of top quality fresh fruits and vegetables from within the EC. There is little demand for second grade (Class II) produce. Quality characteristics important to EC consumers include the appearance, taste, and texture of the produce.

Packaging is also very important. Size, appearance, and composition of the packaging material is always scrutinized by the importer.

Appropriate size containers, as well as the composition of the pallets, cartons, boxes, etc., is important as many EC countries, particularly Germany, require recyclability.

Consistent, reliable supply is very important to EC importers. Exporters that deliver quality produce as agreed, have a free exchange of information, and who are willing to ride out low price swings and continue to stay in the market (even only marginally) are attributes importers value highly.

supply, and price.

attributes importers value highly.

Several key products where the
EC is a major market for U.S. exports are profiled below.

#### **Prunes**

The EC consumer is

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and demands high

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and consistency of

quality in fresh

consider several

factors when

quality, proper

U.S. dried prune exports to Germany averaged only 5,545 tons for the ten years prior to the launch in 1985/86 of the TEA (Targeted Export Assistance), which later evolved into the MPP (Market Promotion Program). Since then, exports have surged to 16,539 tons in marketing year 1991/92, more than doubling in six years.

Current exports to Germany are continuing back up again, after a slump in marketing year 1991/92. For the current marketing year (August to May), U.S. exports to Germany are at 16,423 tons, up 9 percent from the same period a year earlier. Despite price competition from France, Chile, the former Yugoslavia, and Argentina, U.S. prunes have steadily increased in German market share, reaching 91 percent in 1991/92.

The German market is the most complex of any

in Europe. It is made up of local chains, regional chains, cooperatives, and voluntary buying clubs. It has been estimated that over 4,000 buyers are responsible for all German distribution. The private label concept is very weak in Germany, with existing private labels viewed more like "brands."

Exports to Italy have undergone the same kind of increase since TEA/MPP began. Prior to TEA, exports to Italy averaged 7,545 tons, compared to 12,840 ton average for the last three years. For this year, though, exports are off by 14 percent, to 11,160 tons, chiefly because of the continued economic slump in western Europe and the steep devaluation of the lira.

Italy's recession and high unemployment have sponsored several consumer groups to encourage consumers to buy only Italian goods. Since Italy only produces 1,000 tons of prunes, this "Buy Italian" campaign should have little impact on U.S. prune exports.

#### Raisins

The United Kingdom is the world's largest importer and consumer of dried vine fruits, with consumption at 1.65 kilograms per person. Competition for this market is very intense, with 8 major producing countries supplying either raisins or sultanas. Raisins are supplied by the United States, South Africa, Afghanistan, Iran, and Chile. Sultanas are supplied by Greece, Turkey, and Australia.

U.S. exports of raisins to the United Kingdom are at 21,282 tons so far this marketing year (August to May), up just one percent over the same period last year.

The United Kingdom is the only market in Europe that differentiates between raisins and sultanas. The light colored sultana is used mainly in home baking, as well as in manufactured food products like cereals and breads. Raisins are used in home baking and snacking, as well as in salads, desserts, and in breakfast cereals.

The U.K. food marketing system is similar to the system set up in the United States, with major

chain stores, coops, and independent grocers. Importers, brokers, distributors, and wholesalers are part of the distribution system, especially with smaller grocery chains and independent retailers. According to market research, over 50 percent of retail consumers buy raisins just once a year. In the price-sensitive industrial market, Afghani and Iranian raisins are much cheaper than American product.

In Germany, the second largest market for U.S. raisins, competition is also very strong. The product differentiation between raisins and sultanas is not as defined in Germany as in the United Kingdom. Still, consumers prefer the light sultanas for baking, and raisins for snacking or mixing with nuts.

Iran was Germany's largest supplier in this priceconscious market in 1992, with Iranian raisins able to enter the EC below the Minimum Import Price (MIP), even with the addition of the "countervailing charge." The United States was the second largest supplier. U.S. exports to Germany so far this marketing year are at 11,112 tons, just slightly below last year's 11,182 tons.

The German market is highly fragmented, and in the eastern Länder still undergoing great change. There are over 80 brands of raisins and sultanas in Germany. Informing the retail consumer of quality differences in such a diffuse industry is very difficult and expensive.

#### **Almonds**

Almonds are the single largest horticultural product sold by the United States to the EC. Total EC imports of shelled U.S. almonds were valued at \$326 million in 1992. The only other major competitor in this market is Spain, which sold about \$90 million to other EC countries in 1992.

Most almonds are sold as a snack food, in home cooking, or for institutional use in baking confectionery items. U.S. almonds have a strong "California" identification, which gives them a distinct marketing advantage in many member states.

Germany is the largest market in the EC, with \$150 million shelled almond in imports in 1992, followed by the France with \$48 million, and the United Kingdom with \$36 million.

Current marketing efforts are aimed at widening demand in many ways. One important effort is promoting retail-pack almonds sold in several flavors, both in foil and can packaging. Increasing distribution in the difficult German market (read more about German retail food distribution in section on prunes, above) is another major effort. Another push is to educate consumers that almonds are a year-round snack, just like pretzels or potato chips, not just a holiday season specialty.

#### Walnuts

Despite a short U.S. crop, increased competition from China, and an increase in the value of the U.S. versus many European currencies, total U.S. walnut exports (shelled and in-shell) increased 1 percent in 1992 to \$89.8 million. Total exports on a volume basis dropped 15 percent, to 42,882 metric tons. The export industry was able to keep U.S. walnut trade active in the EC through concerted marketing activities such as TV and consumer promotional activities.

In Germany, the number one in-shell market for walnuts, the industry focussed their campaign on re-establishing the traditional Christmas usage of walnuts among younger consumers. Point of sale materials were distributed throughout the retail trade and display competitions were held to engage the trade in the activities. Spain, despite a 9 percent drop in total U.S. walnut imports to 11,900 tons, posted a 2 percent value increase to \$29.1 million. Branded activity along with cooperative advertising allowed U.S. walnuts to retain visibility in the market.

#### **Apples**

U.S. apple exports have increased greatly since 1988, going from \$12.1 million to \$34.9 million in 1992. Poor crops throughout Europe for the past two years is the main reason for this dramatic increase. Since then, western Europe had a bumper crop in 1992/93, and U.S. exports

in the current marketing year are off substantially.

Competition in the EC is very strong, with over one million tons imported from other EC countries in 1992. Southern hemisphere suppliers like Chile, South Africa, and New Zealand all provide the EC with more product than the United States, and compete directly in the springtime. Other northern hemisphere competitors outside the EC include Poland, the former Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Turkey, and Canada.

With so many suppliers, marketing efforts are intense. Niche marketing efforts have been successful in distinguishing American product and varieties from the European ones. U.S. exporters promoting the Empire variety have had great success in getting new importers to carry their product.

The continuing recession in the EC, normal EC production levels, and other suppliers are the major constraints to U.S. exporters. U.S. quality, including richer color and better appearance, and year-round availability are big positives that distinguish them in such a broad and diverse market.

#### Hops

U.S. hop exports to the EC have more than quadrupled since 1988, to \$41.8 million in 1992. For the past several years, beer production has been increasing in Europe by an average of 1.4 percent per year. This trend is expected to continue as western European brewers increase capacity to keep up with higher demand in eastern Europe. Germany and the United Kingdom are the two largest beer producing countries, and the largest hop importers.

Traditionally, EC brewers have used local hop producers. However, because of short harvests in 1990 and 1992, they have been forced to purchase elsewhere. They have found U.S. aroma hops to be equal in quality and price to the European supplies.

#### Houseplants

Germany is the world's largest market for interior plants, and the U.S. industry has started an education campaign with landscape architects there to improve sales. A study conducted in 1991 showed that while German landscape architects have a high awareness of Florida and U.S. plants, they knew little about the specific varieties, their availability, or even how to order from the United States.

After reviewing findings from the study, the industry decided to send a targeted mailing to over 1,300 German landscape architects, with specific details on U.S. varieties, sources for purchasing the plants, and design models showing interiorscapes which featured U.S. product. From this mailing, over 100 landscape architecture firms have responded so far, with encouraging results. So far this year (January to May), nursery exports to Germany are up 15 percent, to \$12.5 million. Exports to all of the EC are also up so far this year, to \$30 million, an increase of 15 percent over last year.

#### Wine

In the EC, U.S. wine exporters face a market inundated by a surplus "wine lake" and plagued by falling demand as per capita wine consumption drops in many countries. The retail market (as opposed to the restaurant trade) is where the great sales potential lies. To gain market share, brands need to be pricecompetitive and must provide substantial promotional funding. There will always be interest in high-quality U.S. wines on the part of knowledgeable wine drinkers, but these opportunities will provide no more than niche markets. Furthermore, the United States must compete against other so-called "New World" wines from countries such as Chile, Australia and South Africa, all three of which are very pricecompetitive with U.S. wines and have already made substantial inroads into the various country markets.

Despite the daunting challenges, U.S. wines have had decided successes in certain markets. Due to growing interest in foreign foods by French

consumers and the opening of EuroDisney in April, 1992, consumption of American wines continues to rise in France. French imports of U.S. wines in 1992 were up 380 percent in volume to just over 20,000 hectoliters, and 93 percent in value to \$3.6 million, relative to 1991. Wines from California and Washington are selling well at EuroDisney's restaurants and hotels. In fact, 45 percent of wines listed in the resort and the restaurant menus are American wines, according to Disney officials. EuroDisney is currently the largest single importer of U.S. wines in Europe. But there is still much to be done—the U.S. share of French still wine imports is marginal (0.3 percent in 1992).

In the Netherlands, the U.S. did particularly well in 1992. Imports of U.S. wines increased by no less than 51 percent in quantity. Over the past five years, the United States has doubled its share of the Dutch wine market. Again, however, this has only scratched the surface -- at the present rate of increase, it will be the year 2012 before the United States has one percent of the market!

The U.S. wine industry's best prospects in the EC may lie in Germany, where wine consumption is actually growing. Germany is the world's leading wine importing country, with imports currently holding 51 percent of the market share. The German market has tremendous potential for California wines as the German consumer turns to new lighter "California-style" cuisine and begins to experiment with new alcoholic beverages from around the world. At present, the U.S. share of the German wine market is just one-tenth of one percent — there is nowhere to go but up.

(Mark Thompson, 202-720-6877)

# European Community Imports of Horticultural Products from All Non-EC Countries

Commodity Group	1988	1989	1990	1990 1991	1992	1988	1989	1989 1990	1991	1992
Freeh/dried citrus fruit	783 679	755 378	939 796	992 832	918 132	1 601 798	1 552 130	1 532 430	1 641 183	1 589 742
Fresh deciduous fruit	776.437	746.990	1.096.417	1.308.664	1.513.771	992,109	1.046.273	1,120,163	1,581,356	1,467,736
Misc. fresh fruit	2,492,723	2,269,586	3,073,384	3,374,378	3,512,192	3,326,464	3,391,836	3,889,238	4,277,979	4,808,439
Fresh melons	42,663	53,757	72,469	80,098	94,670	57,939	58,242	73,126	92,443	105,067
Frozen fruit	148,560	138,724	212,440	248,205	288,102	108,597	113,494	166,646	202,604	231,333
Canned fruit	430,136	458,774	541,153	630,664	650,209	500,990	555,426	609,276	645,008	628,057
Misc prep. fruit(inc. jam	200,191	183,964	264,139	324,241	309,474	141,871	146,508	185,126	218,880	199,374
Olives	35,415	44,982	57,699	61,714	59,843	37,608	42,458	45,601	49,063	47,779
Dried fruit (excl. citrus	341,334	333,396	418,285	466,051	477,523	236,871	238,130	270,971	306,435	286,022
Fruit and veg. juices	1,049,209	975,649	1,210,879	1,205,831	1,283,409	631,144	709,866	813,482	911,808	909,600
Fresh veg. (excl. potatoes	544,286	508,103	798,549	839,239	803,975	767,986	761,230	876,448	931,903	852,535
Fresh potatoes	107,241	131,471	194,614	211,186	193,926	316,540	399,506	435,939	535,423	501,713
Prepared/preserved veg.	402,562	460,649	572,542	652,823	634,765	349,363	382,769	422,760	499,616	482,292
Frozen vegetables	218,880	204,447	253,116	295,029	299,378	227,769	218,965	244,868	314,319	297,009
Dried/dehydrate veg.	152,013	210,830	198,479	333,048	291,684	100,974	388,371	265,939	888,104	682,098
Edible tree nuts	969,990	867,018	1,081,502	1,166,720	1,327,993	363,836	348,380	424,130	449,720	465,686
Wine and grape must	185,481	185,591	280,699	352,735	440,095	178,496	161,957	234,186	274,747	303,286
Beer	43,123	44,470	67,490	115,158	121,732	79,347	81,297	99,980	161,326	170,549
Spirits	231,507	279,321	411,215	421,519	461,331	92,824	113,372	134,510	134,057	135,722
Hops	19,268	23,912	29,953	36,926	34,054	3,914	4,257	5,426	4,928	2,923
Nursery prod(ex. cut flow	229,545	239,074	298,551	328,672	354,891	83,940	88,120	103,245	111,239	115,931
2	253,479	243,909	321,745	386,232	449,944	52,832	55,505	65,042	81,556	89,865

USDA/FAS Horticultural & Tropical Products Division August 1993

Source: Eurostat

European Community Imports of Horticultural Products from the United States

			Value in	\$1,000			Quantity in N	Metric Tons			179
Commodity Group	1988	1989	1990	1990 1991	1992	1988	1989	1989 1990		1992	-4-
Droop Ariod City of Fruit	104 680	106 692	89.156	97,152	88,211		165,197	102,918	120,684	111,180	.1
Fresh deciduous fruit	34,161	39,858	70,257	86,842	95,232	45,758	50,677	79,273		98,826	
Misc fresh fruit	35,589	22.843	26,576	28,670	35,522		13,785	16,508		16,159	-
Trock molone	49	340	264	320	319		324	315		282	
Troop fruit	5 818	3 280	4.643	7,628	5,943		1,609	2,352		3,035	
Canad fruit	6.204	8.336	10,357	10,423	12,978	5,694	8,022	9,740		9,232	
Miss prep fruitling iam	10.136	9,945	11,654	15,118	16,224	8,405	6,825	6,674		8,228	
Olives prop. marchine. Jan.	180	133	281	103	770	156	59	147		386	
Dried fruit (excl citrus	111.513	114.330	146,655	162,803	164,948	68,861	70,046	86,385		84,487	
Fruit and year inices	49,628	54,756	53,421	55,567	79,570	31,515	40,899	36,369		65,059	
Fresh ven lexcl. notatoes	13,592	11,886	23,675	30,700	26,828	10,593	9,438	17,649		20,926	
Fresh potatoes	40	635	970	4	0	78	1,649	2,242		0	
Prepared/preserved veg.	25,918	28,710	44,564	52,458	60,551	24,640	25,055	35,742		42,454	
Frozen vegetables	13,580	7,968	8,470	7,957	11,425	13,802	6,989	7,551		10,46/	
Dried/dehydrate veg.	26,933	28,575	31,145	38,745	39,817	14,749	11,917	11,606		11,3/3	
Edible tree nuts	372,348	317,207	404,506	417,505	472,571	134,045	113,702	143,619		149,369	
Wine and grape must	20,343	21,834	32,178	42,992	65,883	6,861	7,476	12,381		23,857	
Beer	4,108	6,652	11,297	13,791	17,337	4,555	8,349	12,381		26,860	
Spirits	35,735	47,002	73,131	89,171	123,164	10,823	13,646	18,214		27,880	
Hons	4,444	8,099	11,887	17,877	24,574	920	943	1,496		1,319	
Nursery prod(ex. cut flow	52,286	60,742	68,562	80,681	87,367	15,794	17,109	18,993		24,/19	
Cut flowers	1,372	902	1,273	1,754	1,281	187	113	187		169	
SUBTOTAL	928,657	900,725	1,124,922	1,258,261	1,430,515	579,060	573,829	622,742	707,602	742,267	
1											

Source: Eurostat USDA/FAS Horticultural & Tropical Products Division, August 1993

# EC Horticultural Imports from the United States, by Member State Value in \$1,000

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Germany	279,850	257,788	335,320	382,104	417,319
United Kingdom	199,542	204,064	253,338	289,511	342,576
France	144,443	145,058	158,281	176,220	196,821
Netherlands	116,224	125,374	157,903	155,196	179,582
Spain	60,918	49,186	62,337	68,928	86,049
Italy	61,642	54,995	69,414	82,299	85,332
Belgium-Luxembourg	25,010	24,371	28,495	40,547	43,085
Denmark	24,112	21,052	26,712	30,910	33,862
Greece	9,263	11,883	21,832	20,717	30,700
Ireland	5,173	4,018	7,050	7,815	8,201
Portugal	2,477	2,935	4,243	4,003	6,989
Total	928,654	900,724	1,124,925	1,258,250	1,430,516

#### EC Horticultural Imports by Country of Origin Value in \$Millions

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
United States	929	901	1,125	1,258	1,431
Turkey	666	612	851	990	994
South Africa	572	584	489	741	829
Brazil	680	609	727	694	814
Israel	670	626	830	730	737
Canaries	528	474	658	656	678
Chile	280	285	431	541	674
Morocco	450	493	601	700	587
Cen. America & Carib.	1,283	1,188	1,666	1,711	1,794
Other S. America	693	627	958	1,278	1,459
Eastern Europe	604	639	835	1,138	969
Other Africa	629	612	1,092	879	926
Rest of World	1,674	1,710	2,132	2,516	2,629
Total	9,658	9,360	12,395	13,832	14,521

Source: Eurostat

USDA/FAS Horticultural & Tropical Products August 1993

#### **Orange Juice Outlook For Selected Countries**

Record orange juice production in selected countries in 1992/93 will challenge the marketing ability of the United States and other producers. Competition in the world market between Brazil and the United States, the two dominant orange juice producers and exporters, will be intense and is expected to keep prices low. Increasing the consumption of orange juice through aggressively promoting its use in new and existing markets will be necessary to prevent the build up of price depressing stocks.

Orange juice production in 1992/93 for selected countries is estimated at a record 2.07 million metric tons (65 degrees brix), 5 percent above the previous high set in 1991/92. increase in U.S. orange juice production more than offset decreases in most other countries including Brazil. World output as well as Florida orange juice production is a key factor in determining prices received by orange producers. The larger orange juice production in 1992/93 has resulted in the lowest orange juice prices in recent years. Although prices have begun to recover, they are not likely to rise to levels of the 1980's when attractive prices, caused by freezes in Florida, spurred expansion in orange tree plantings in Brazil and the United States. Increased world orange juice production is expected during the remainder of the 1990's creating more price competition between the United States and Brazil, the world's two largest exporters. Large orange crops are expected in Florida throughout the 1990's as recently planted groves approach peak production. Florida producers planted a large number of orange trees in the late 1980's, following freezes that destroyed many groves.

Total orange juice exports in 1992/93 for selected countries are forecast at a record 1.28 million metric tons, 4 percent above the previous record set in 1991/92. Large world orange juice supplies and low export prices are the reasons for expected higher shipments. Brazil is the world's largest exporter of orange juice accounting for 83 percent of world shipments,

followed by the United States with 7 percent. The United States is also a large importer of orange juice and a major market for Brazil. Historically, Brazil has accounted for about 85 percent of total U.S. frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) imports. As production in the United States expands, Brazil increasingly will have to look to Europe, its other major market, and to other developing markets as outlets for its juice.

#### Outlook for Major Producers in the Southern Hemisphere

Southern Hemisphere orange juice production for the 1993 season <sup>1</sup> is forecast at 1.07 million metric tons, 9 percent below last season's output. Brazil is expected to account for nearly all of the decrease in production. Less oranges are expected to be processed in Brazil this season due to the smaller Sao Paulo orange crop. The expected drop in Brazilian orange production is attributed to the trees entering a rest phase following the record output of 1992. Southern Hemisphere orange juice exports in the 1993 season, on the other hand, are forecast to increase by 4 percent to 1.09 million metric tons, due to increased import demand resulting from lower prices.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The 1993 Southern Hemisphere season corresponds to the 1992 Northern Hemisphere season in the 1992/93 marketing year shown in the tables in the statistical section. However, for actual marketing year period, see footnotes on tables.

Brazil is the world's largest orange juice producer, accounting for 95 percent of current Southern Hemisphere orange juice output and nearly half of world orange juice production. Brazil is also the world's largest orange juice exporter. The state of Sao Paulo accounts for about 97 percent of total orange juice produced and exported by Brazil. There have been no changes in Brazilian orange juice estimates since last reported. (See July 1993 issue of Horticultural Products Review for additional details on Brazilian orange and orange juice situation.)

With reduced export prospects to the United States in 1993, Brazil is expected to continue shipping more orange juice to Japan, South Korea and Europe. For example, in 1992 Brazilian orange juice exports increased sharply to Europe and Japan (due to lower orange juice prices), more than offsetting a decrease to the United States. Brazil is trying to develop further the Japanese market for orange juice. In a move that will make it easier for Brazil to distribute orange juice to Japan and other countries in Asia, Brazil's 2 largest orange juice companies recently began operating their terminal at the port of Tovohashi, Japan. Two of Brazil's largest orange juice companies are also investing \$3.5 million to promote Brazilian orange juice in Japan. Since Japan eliminated the quota system for orange juice imports in April of 1992, Brazil has nearly doubled its exports to Japan. For example, Brazil exported 45,575 metric tons to Japan in calendar year 1992 compared with 25,572 tons the previous year. Brazilian exports to Japan in 1993 are forecast to increase to 60,000 tons.

No significant changes in 1992/93 are expected from the previous season in other Southern Hemisphere producing countries.

# Revisions for Major Producers in the Northern Hemisphere

Northern Hemisphere orange juice production for 1992/93 is estimated at a record 998,848 tons, down 2 percent from the February forecast. Since February (see February 1993 issue of Horticultural Products Review) decreases in

production estimates for Spain, Morocco, and Mexico more than offset increases in the United States, Italy and Israel. Northern Hemisphere orange juice exports in 1992/93 are forecast at 194,457 tons, 11 percent below the February forecast. Mexico and Morocco account for most of the expected decrease in export volume.

<u>United States'</u> orange juice production in 1992/93 is estimated at 865,000 tons, 1 percent above the February forecast. Higher than expected juice yields is the major reason for the higher production estimate. The July USDA 1992/93 yield forecast for all frozen concentrate orange juice for Florida is a record 1.58 gallons per box at 42.0 degrees brix, compared with a yield forecast of 1.52 gallons used for the February forecast.

U.S. exports of orange juice continue to grow, reaching 76,591 tons in 1991/92 (December-November), valued at \$208.2 million. Approximately 80 percent of total U.S. orange juice exports are shipped in the form of concentrate, and 20 percent as single-strength. Last season 41 percent of the U.S. concentrate and 33 percent of the U.S. single-strength was shipped to Canada. The United States shipped 45 percent of its single-strength juice to Europe as the U.S. industry successfully marketed high quality products including "not from concentrate." However, only 24 percent of total U.S. orange juice concentrate shipments went to Europe. Liberalization of orange juice imports by Japan in April 1992 was the major reason the Asian region received 32 percent of U.S. concentrate and 12 percent of U.S. singlestrength orange juice. Three countries, Canada, France, and Japan account for 67 percent of total U.S. orange juice exports.

For the first 6 months of the 1992/93 season U.S. orange juice exports are running 12 percent ahead of the previous season. A significant drop in exports to Japan was more than offset by an increase in shipments to Europe (primarily France, Belgium, and the Netherlands). However, it should be noted that the EC recently amended its import licensing regime for orange juice. Strong competition from third countries offering large quantities of orange juice at prices

lower than those in the EC was the rationale for the amendment (See May 1993 issue of Horticultural Products Review). Shipments are down to Japan due to competition with lower priced Brazilian orange juice. The 1992/93 U.S. orange juice export forecast was reduced to 85,000 tons, 3,000 tons below the February forecast due to lower than expected shipments to Japan to date. U.S. orange juice exports in 1992/93, nevertheless, are forecast to increase by 11 percent over the previous season based on current stronger demand to Europe.

To assist further the U.S. industry's efforts to expand exports, the Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has increased its promotional support for Florida orange juice in key markets including Japan, France, and the United Kingdom. The purpose of the promotional campaign is to educate the trade and consumers about the healthy attributes of orange juice and premium quality of the 100 percent Florida product.

The U.S. orange juice import forecast has been reduced from 140,000 to 130,000 tons, as Florida's larger orange juice production reduces the need for imports. However, increased U.S. orange juice production will not be entirely offset by lower imports and higher supplies (including stocks) are likely. Lower orange juice prices and increased advertising efforts by the Florida Department of Citrus are expected to stimulate increased U.S. consumption.

Mexican orange juice production in 1992/93 is estimated at only 14,000 tons compared with the February forecast of 30,000 tons. This downward revision is due mainly to the inability of Mexican FCOJ exporters to compete in the international market with countries like Brazil. Relatively low FCOJ prices during the last three years combined with limited supplies of competitively priced domestic oranges, caused financial problems for most of the Mexican citrus processing industry. This season only about 7 to 10 of the 25 processing plants in Mexico will operate. In addition, these plants will operate far below capacity.

Moroccan orange juice production in 1992/93 is

estimated at 7,600 tons compared with the February forecast of 17,000 tons. Processing is down sharply, due to continued financial problems faced by the sole citrus processing company in Morocco. The orange juice export forecast for 1992/93 was reduced from 8,000 to 3,500 tons due to the reduced orange juice production estimate.

Spain's orange juice production estimate for 1992/93 has been reduced from 38,000 to 26,000 tons. Fewer oranges are expected to be processed for juice due to low international prices. In view of the difficult situation faced by the citrus sector, representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Valencia, Murcia, and Andalucia Autonomous Governments, and citrus organizations agreed last January to make available a line of credit totalling 6,000 million pesetas (approximately 51 million dollars) for processing 300,000 tons of oranges into juice. Although the line of credit was well received, it is expected to provide very limited relief.

Italy's orange juice production estimate for 1992/93 was increased slightly as more oranges were processed than earlier expected. However, the orange juice export forecast for 1992/93 was reduced due to increased competition from Brazil.

There are no significant changes for other countries from last reported.

(Joe Somers, 202-720-2974)

TABLE 1
ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING
COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE
METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX 1/

ountry/Y	ear 2	Begin. 2/ Stocks Pr	oduction	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending
Greece	3/						
		1,816	9,389	690	7,264	3,814	81
1986/87		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,012	5,938	5,448	4,721	1,59
1987/88		817		5,448	6,356	4,903	3,65
1988/89		1,598	7,863		10,896	5,630	5,49
1989/90		3,650	12,431	5,938		5,811	5,80
1990/91		5,493	10,660	7,264	11,804	8,172	6,71
1991/92		5,802	10,351	5,993	7,264	8,172	5,25
1992/93		6,710	9,988	5,448	8,717	0,1/2	5,45
Israel				44 000	60 564	0 504	0.0
1986/87		1,292	53,903	11,076	62,764	2,584	92
1987/88		923	31,936	7,384	34,705	4,984	55
1988/89		554	35,628	7,384	35,443	4,431	3,69
1989/90		3,692	60,733	8,307	64,425	4,615	3,69
1990/91		3,692	35,443	7,384	36,920	6,461	3,13
1991/92		3,138	23,998	4,615	21,044	10,153	55
1992/93	F	554	23,629	2,769	18,460	7,384	1,10
Italy	6/						
1986/87		8,518	35,397	1,847	16,467	14,521	14,77
1987/88		14,774	22,316	2,155	11,543	15,390	12,31
1988/89		12,312	50,479	2,001	16,160	16,929	31,70
1989/90		31,703	44,939	2,049	22,162	18,516	38,01
1990/91		38,013	30,011	3,461	27,394	20,007	24,08
1991/92		24,084	44,631	3,009	26,317	20,007	25,40
1992/93		25,400	44,631	2,770	30,780	20,007	22,01
Mexico	6/	25,400	44,001	2,770	507,00		,
1986/87	,	0	33,532	0	30,182	3,350	
1987/88		0	37,718	450	37,000	1,168	
		0	33,712	240	32,740	1,212	
1988/89			33,712	250		1,750	
1989/90		0	47,500		46,000	1,800	
1990/91		0	39,000	0	37,200		1 50
1991/92		0	15,000	0	8,500	2,000	4,50
1992/93		4,500	14,000	0	11,500	2,000	5,00
Morocco	5/				0 =00	1 006	
1986/87		7,300	3,990	0	8,782	1,826	68
1987/88		682	21,788	0	15,682	3,141	3,64
1988/89		3,647	31,752	0	17,947	1,622	15,83
1989/90		15,830	15,116	0	22,079	2,478	6,38
1990/91		6,389	14,690	0	15,000	3,132	2,94
1991/92		2,947	5,000	0	3,000	4,000	94
1992/93	F	947	7,600	0	3,500	4,100	94
Spain	7/						
1986/87		6,000	13,000	7,000	12,000	8,000	6,00
1987/88		6,000	15,000	10,000	16,000	12,000	3,00
1988/89		3,000	15,000	13,000	16,000		2,00
1989/90		2,000	18,000	14,000	18,000		1,00
1990/91		1,000	20,000	19,000	27,000		2,00
1991/92		1,000	33,000	20,000	39,000		4,00
					36,000		=,00
1992/93	T.	4,000	26,000	16,000	30,000	10,000	

TABLE 1 ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX 1/

Country/Year 2/	Begin. Stocks Pr	roduction	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Turkey 5/						
1986/87	1,000	7,500	0	1,431	5,069	2,000
1987/88	2,000	7,000	0	556	6,444	2,000
1988/89	2,000	7,400	0	2,370	6,030	1,000
1989/90	1,000	7,400	0	2,370	5,030	1,000
1990/91	1,000	7,350	0	104	6,246	2,000
1991/92	2,000	8,300	0	296	8,004	2,000
1992/93 F	2,000	8,000	0	500	7,500	2,000
United States		,				
1986/87	144,898	555,352	396,217	52,036	901,170	143,26
1987/88	143,261	645,362	295,722	64,017	869,811	150,51
1988/89	150,517	690,084	272,155	69,428	878,023	165,30
1989/90	165,305	463,980	350,050	63,990	755,298	160,04
1990/91	160,047	623,268	232,722	68,590	835,289	112,15
1991/92	112,158	656,703	203,465	76,591	787,735	108,00
1992/93 F	108,000	865,000	130,000	85,000	870,000	148,00
Total		710 053	436 030	190,926	940,334	168,45
1986/87	170,824	712,063	416,830	184,951		173,62
1987/88	168,457	786,132	321,649	196,444		223,18
1988/89	173,628	871,918	300,228	249,922		215,63
1989/90	223,180	670,099	380,594	224,012		150,12
1990/91	215,634	780,422	269,831	182,012		152,11
1991/92	150,129	796,983	237,082 156,987	194,457		184,32
1992/93 F	152,111	998,848	150,507	174,437	227/103	

#### Footnotes:

1/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

2/ Year refers to marketing period which usually begins in the fall of the Northern Hemisphere and corresponds to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus (see July 1993 issue of Horticultural Products Review, pages 22-33).

3/ Marketing season begins September 1 of year shown.

- 4/ Includes orange juice processed from oranges in Gaza. 5/ Marketing season begins October 1 of first year shown.
- 6/ Marketing season begins January 1 of second year shown.
- 7/ Marketing season begins November 1 of first year shown.
- 8/ Marketing season begins December 1 of first year shown.

SOURCES: National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Statistics Canada. Florida Department of Citrus. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

TABLE 2 ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION, MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE (METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX) 1/

	Begin.					Ending
Country/Year 2/	Stocks P	roduction	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Stocks
Argentina 3/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	0 1,000 75 50 400 0	11,000 9,800 10,000 14,000 11,000 12,000 12,000	0 0 0 0 0	5,000 7,725 7,295 10,930 9,443 9,500 9,500	5,000 3,000 2,730 2,720 1,957 2,400 2,400	1,000 75 50 400 0 100 200
Australia 4/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	0 9,822 11,724 7,787 14,882 11,376	19,330 16,953 22,705 20,012 21,468 25,033 23,724	1,621 22,659 10,993 5,532 14,284 7,098 11,724	1,060 2,003 1,596 1,636 988 978 977	19,891 27,787 30,200 27,845 27,669 34,658 34,195	9,822 11,724 7,787 14,882 11,377
Brazil 4/5/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	95,000 126,000 68,000	710,000 713,000 1,050,000 863,000 949,000 1,130,000 1,020,000		738,000 707,000 959,000 812,000 989,000 1,030,000 1,070,000	20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 18,000 18,000 18,000	38,000 24,000 95,000 126,000 68,000 150,000 82,000
South Africa 6/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13,487 16,947 13,730 19,849 12,414 13,730 13,730	0 0 0 0 0 0	4,772 8,769 6,369 6,230 5,769 7,269 7,222	8,715 8,178 7,361 13,619 6,705 6,461 6,508	
Total 1986/87 (87) 1987/88 (88) 1988/89 (89) 1989/90 (91) 1990/91 (91) 1991/92 (92) 1992/93 (93)F	86,001 39,001 33,898 106,775 134,188 82,883 161,478	753,817 756,700 1,096,435 916,861 993,882 1,180,763 1,069,454		748,832 725,497 974,260 830,796 1,005,200 1,047,747 1,087,699	53,606 58,965 60,291 64,184 54,331 61,519 61,103	39,00 33,89 106,77 134,18 82,88 161,47 93,85

- 1/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated. One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.
- 2/ Marketing year indicated is for aggregation purposes with countries from the Northern Hemisphere corresponding to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus (see July 1993 issue of Horticultural Products Review, pages 22-33). For the Southern Hemisphere, orange harvest occurs entirely during the second year shown.
- 3/ Marketing season begins January 1 of second year shown. 4/ Marketing season begins July 1 of second year shown.
- 5/ Includes small quantities of tangerine juice.
- 6/ Marketing season begins February 1 of second year shown.

SOURCES: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches and/or FAS/USDA estimates.

Country/Year 2/	Begin. Stocks Pro	duction	Imports 3/	Exports 4/	Consumption	Ending Stocks
Canada 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	83,625 78,904 79,053 77,000 78,000 68,675 70,000	857 232 273 162 160 150	82,768 78,672 78,780 76,838 77,840 68,525 69,850	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Germany 5/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1988/90 1990/91 6/ 1991/92 6/ 1992/93 F 6/	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	158,822 166,146 181,448 193,204 243,594 199,859 200,000	32,565 27,911 23,528	134,945 142,109 156,324 160,639 215,683 176,331 177,000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Japan 7/ 8/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	600 800 500 2,000 3,000 4,000 3,000	210 200 200 250 200 150 150	15,000 8,500 18,000 28,000 32,300 40,700 50,000	0 0 0 0	15,010 9,000 16,700 27,250 31,500 41,850 48,150	800 500 2,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 5,000
Netherlands 5/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	98,426 87,314 107,478 70,057 122,386 105,149 112,044	64,388 81,622 37,478 87,911 70,674	22,926 25,856 32,579 34,475 34,475	0 0 0 0 0
Sweden 5/ 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	17,700 18,200 18,500 18,800	1,055 1,000 497 500	16,620 16,700 17,703 18,000 18,300	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Total 1986/87 1987/88 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91 1991/92 1992/93 F	600 800 500 2,000 3,000 4,000 3,000	210 200 200 250 200 150	358,539 403,679 386,461 494,780 433,183	89,712 108,019 70,702 116,482 94,852	269,327 294,360 315,009 377,498 339,481	800 500 2,000 3,000 4,000 3,000 5,000

Footnotes:

1/ Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated.

One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

2/ Marketing year indicated is for aggregation purposes with countries from the Northern Hemisphere corresponding to the harvesting and marketing period for fresh citrus (see July 1993 issue of Horticultural Products Review, pages 22-33)

3/ Includes Intra-EC trade and transhipments, particularly from the Netherlands to Germany.

3/ Includes Intra-EC trade and transhipments, particularly from the Netherlands to Germany.
4/ Re-exports including Intra-EC trade. Includes re-exports from Canada to the United States (based on United States imports using Bureau of Census data).
5/ Marketing year begins January 1 of second year shown.
6/ Includes all of Germany. Prior years include only West Germany.
7/ Does not include tangerine juice of which Japan annually produces and consumes 23,000 to 30,000 tons of 65 degrees brix.

Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches and/or USDA estimates; Statistics Canada; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. SOURCES:

ORANGE JUICE: SUPPLY & UTILIZATION FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES 1/
(METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX) 2/

		Begin.					Ending
Region/Yea	ar		Production	Imports	Exports	Consump.	Stocks
Northern	Hemisphere	9					
1985/86	-	189,631	622,503	411,075	159,351	893,034	170,824
1986/87		170,824	712,063	416,830	190,926	940,334	168,457
1987/88		168,457	786,132	321,649	184,951	917,659	173,628
1988/89		173,628	871,918	300,228	196,444	926,150	223,180
1989/90		223,180	670,099	380,594	249,922	808,317	215,634
1990/91		215,634	780,422	269,831	224,012	891,746	150,129
1991/92		150,129	796,983	237,082	182,012	850,071	152,111
1992/93	F	152,111		156,987	194,457	929,163	184,326
	Hemisphere	е					
1985/86		202,000	642,760	6,350	702,048	63,061	86,001
1986/87		86,00		1,621	748,832	53,606	39,001
1987/88		39,003		22,659	725,497	58,965	33,898
1988/89			1,096,435	10,993	974,260	60,291	106,775
1989/90		106,775		5,532	830,796	64,184	134,188
1990/91		134,188		14,344	1,005,200	54,331	82,883
1991/92			3 1,180,763	7,098	1,047,747	61,519	161,478
1992/93	F		3 1,069,454	11,724	1,087,699	61,103	93,854
	porters 3/						
1985/86		900	220	331,560	2,642	329,438	600
1986/87		600	210	374,673	857	373,826	800
1987/88		800	200	358,539	232	358,807	500
1988/89		500	200	403,679	273	402,106	2,000
1989/90		2,00		386,461	162	385,549	3,000
1990/91		3,00	200	494,780	160	493,820	4,000
1991/92		4,00		433,183	150	434,183	3,000
1992/93	F	3,00		450,844	150	448,844	5,000
Grand Tota	al						
1985/86		392,53	1 1,265,483	748,985		1,285,533	257,42
1986/87		257,42	5 1,466,090	793,124		1,367,766	208,25
1987/88		208,25	8 1,543,032	702,847		1,335,431	208,02
1988/89			6 1,968,553	714,900		1,388,547	331,95
1989/90		331,95	5 1,587,210	772,587		1,258,050	352,82
1990/91			2 1,774,504	778,955		1,439,897	237,01
1991/92		237,01	2 1,977,896	677,363		1,345,773	316,58
1992/93			9 2,068,452	619,555	1,282,306	1,439,110	283,18

#### Footnotes:

<sup>1/</sup> Includes summation of data for all countries included in Tables 1-3.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes all processed orange juice whether or not concentrated.
One metric ton of 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix and 1 405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

brix and 1,405.88 gallons at single strength equivalent.

3/ Selected European importers do not produce orange juice. Exports include only Canada since European exports included in Table 3 are re-exports.

TABLE 5: BRAZIL EXPORTS OF CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE CALENDAR YEARS 1986-1992 (METRIC TONS)

Destination	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
North America 1/						000 :00	004.055
United States	415,070	328,808	260,123	255,742	404,726	320,488	334,083
Canada	41,487	59,466	44,925	61,485	34,670	55,018	19,585
Subtotal	456,557	388,274	305,048	317,227	439,396	375,506	353,668
The EC							
Belgium-Luxbg	111,845	97,698	103,735	101,509	114,790	94,925	127,787
France	1,324	2,502	1,169	482	259	424	3,423
Germany 2/	27,776	26,023	17,039	17,700	34,766	23,124	10,121
Greece	1,151	3,886	6,027	4,374	3,617	2,638	(
Netherlands	166,087	199,829	193,203	210,804	306,158	327,195	348,188
Spain	1,380	4,097	2,439	1,040	23	4	1,036
United Kingdom	986	5,829	2,558	2,969	3,845	10,505	21,196
Other	125	660	16	0	260	38	2,640
Subtotal	310,674	340,524	326,886	338,878	463,718	458,853	514,39
Other Western Europ	ne e						
Finland	1,323	2,003	2,044	3,543	3,015	3,979	4,938
Norway	818	1,189	580	928	228	314	46
Sweden	604	427	183	486	633	894	714
Other	91	448	186	883	500	1,408	500
Subtotal	2,836	4,067	2,993	5,840	4,376	6,595	6,61
Other Countries							
Japan	17,981	8,071	8,647	20,718	20,625	25,572	45,57
Korea	862	2,526	4,450	14,117	15,444	40,868	34,97
Israel	11,212	5,207	2,441	5,025	4,580	494	27
Australia	4,262	0	6,889	9,712	1,166	11,423	3,26
New Zealand	1,011	1,707	1,064	3,040	2,156	2,583	3,56
Other	2,867	4,592	5,182	9,976	2,475	4,796	6,30
Subtotal	38,195	22,103	28,673	62,588	46,446	85,736	93,95
Grand Total	808,262	754,968	663,600	724,533	953,936	926,690	968,62

<sup>1/</sup> Includes Puerto Rico which is listed as a separate destination in Brazilian statistics.

Source: Bank of Brazil/CACEX from 1986-88 and DECEX from 1989-92.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes Former East Germany.

## U.S. WINE EXPORTS RISE AS CONSUMPTION DROPS

U.S. wine exports for 1992/93 are forecast to reach almost 1.5 million hectoliters (HL), up 20 percent from 1991/92 and equivalent to approximately 8 percent of net U.S. wine production. By comparison, exports equaled about 3 percent of wine output in 1987/88. The rise in U.S. wine exports since the mid-1980s has offset to a degree the downward trend in domestic wine consumption, which has fallen almost 14 percent in the last 6 years, from about 22 million HL in 1987/88 to 19 million HL in the current year.

U.S. wine production is forecast at 18 million hectoliters in 1992/93, a 2 percent rise over last year's level. An exceptionally big crush in California, the second largest on record, was largely responsible for the increase. However, strong demand for grape juice concentrate diverted some grape must from wine making,

limiting the increase in wine output. Total U.S. supplies are basically unchanged from 1991/92, as slightly lower beginning stocks and an 11-percent drop in imports offset the increase in production.

#### Exports to EC, North America Register Gains

In calendar year 1992, U.S. export sales in the EC and North American markets registered the biggest gains, expanding 27 and 26 percent, respectively. Exports to Asian countries also grew, though not as sharply. Shipments of table wines in containers of less than 2 liters made up the largest share of U.S. wine exports, followed by bulk table wines, other fermented beverages (assumed to be wine coolers), and sparkling wines.

(Katie Nishiura, 202-720-0911)

U.S. WINE PRODUCTION, SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION [1,000 Hectoliters]

YEAR 1/	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
Beginning Stocks 2/ Net Production 3/ Imports TOTAL SUPPLY Exports Domestic Consumption 4/ Ending Stocks 2/ TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	15,789	15,375	17,341	16,370	15,651	15,480
	19,041	20,113	17,614	17,075	17,666	18,100
	2,998	2,764	2,687	2,355	2,552	2,280
	37,828	38,252	37,642	35,800	35,869	35,860
	530	742	878	1,136	1,317	1,450
	21,923	20,168	20,394	19,013	19,067	18,900
	15,375	17,342	16,370	15,651	15,480	15,510
	37,828	38,252	37,642	35,800	35,869	35,860

SOURCE: Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; and Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service.

1/ YEAR: August-July. 1991/92- Estimate. 1992/93- Forecast.

3/ Net production data attribute all increases and losses during the wine making process to the year in which the product is consumed.

<sup>2/</sup> Stock data refer to quantities held by wineries; data do not include wholesale or retail stocks.

<sup>4/</sup> Domestic consumption includes beverage and nonbeverage wine consumption. It is calculated as the sum of taxable withdrawals from winery stocks and imports, both of which are assumed to be consumed immediately. Consumption data may include small quantities that are exported.

## CALENDAR YEAR U.S. WINE EXPORTS [Hectoliters]

DESTINATION/YEAR	1988	1989	1990_	1991	1992
Canada	150,800	215,890	250,740	314,630	370,160
United Kingdom	118,720	118,660	142,430	185,290	234,520
_	125,030	197,160	182,750	198,380	215,840
Japan	4,050	16,010	28,800	67,330	110,580
Mexico		18,970	19,990	27,440	43,970
Germany	10,310	22,510	32,390	35,330	42,220
Denmark	21,310		47,670	46,830	37,060
Sweden	30,130	30,540		20,090	34,580
Netherlands Antilles	7,270	11,280	18,160		34,070
Switzerland	11,640	17,820	26,170	26,390	
France	9,310	15,790	26,340	24,470	30,110
Belgium-Luxembourg	15,170	15,320	24,640	23,610	29,170
Netherlands	3,100	9,100	12,720	28,980	22,710
Taiwan	6,310	12,110	11,220	13,250	21,510
Hong Kong	10,290	14,290	11,140	12,810	15,340
2 0	6,950	10,270	14,260	10,700	13,540
Bahamas	63,450	103,570	146,510	137,480	149,220
Other	593.840	829,290	995,930	1,173,010	1,404,600
TOTAL					her fermented

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce. NOTE: 1989-92 data include other fermented beverages (HTS2206007000), which are assumed to be mostly wine coolers.

## CALENDAR YEAR U.S. WINE EXPORTS [U.S.\$]

THE TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
DESTINATION/YEAR Canada	13,078,075	18,500,406	27,302,483	34,950,358	44,767,754
	17,043,829	17,146,620	21,478,015	28,141,347	36,978,173
United Kingdom	20,479,673	24,883,075	27, 252, 084	25,246,297	25,307,747
Japan	801,073	1,519,497	2,377,768	4,162,468	6,214,466
Mexico	1,984,973	2,342,117	3,009,381	3,945,832	5,966,070
Germany		2,422,178	3,860,804	4,088,972	4,907,891
Denmark	2,714,419	1,564,484	1,833,454	4,955,319	4,590,388
Netherlands	591,980	2,413,230	3,726,462	3,474,249	4,468,276
Belgium-Luxembourg	2,429,081		4,244,475	4,183,728	4,380,828
Switzerland	2,717,818	2,763,110	5,116,871	4,093,697	4,324,756
Sweden	3,001,230	3,702,298		2,674,226	3,833,833
Netherlands Antilles		1,535,266	2,381,674	3,507,605	3,328,982
France	1,555,888	2,060,548	3,705,474	1,983,435	2,898,817
Taiwan	1,030,666	1,692,162	2,111,363	1,803,466	2,207,310
Hong Kong	1,463,632	1,960,830	1,688,908		1,753,558
Bahamas	808,591	1,225,103	1,240,287	1,325,016	18,801,822
Other	8,843,396	12,143,089	14,611,481	17,573,396	
TOTAL	79,654,802	97,874,013	125,940,984	146,109,411	174,730,671 other fermented
	F Came	MOTE.	. 1989-92 da	ata include	Offier retimeneed

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce. NOTE: 1989-92 data include other fermented beverages (HS2206007000), which are assumed to be mostly wine coolers.

#### AVERAGE UNIT VALUE OF U.S. WINE EXPORTS [U.S.\$/L]

DESTINATION/YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Canada	0.87	0.86	1.09	1.11	1.21
United Kingdom	1.44	1.45	1.51	1.52	1.58
Japan	1.64	1.26	1.49	1.27	1.17
Mexico	1.98	0.95	0.83	0.62	0.56
Germany	1.93	1.23	1.51	1.44	1.36
Denmark	1.27	1.08	1.19	1.16	1.16
Netherlands	1.91	1.72	1.44	1.71	2.02
Belgium-Luxembourg	1.60	1.58	1.51	1.47	1.53
Switzerland	2.33	1.55	1.62	1.59	1.29
Sweden	1.00	1.21	1.07	0.87	1.17
Netherlands Antilles	1.53	1.36	1.31	1.33	1.11
France	1.67	1.30	1.41	1.43	1.11
Taiwan	1.63	1.40	1.88	1.50	1.35
Hong Kong	1.42	1.37	1.52	1.41	1.44
2 2	1.16	1.19	0.87	1.24	1.30
Bahamas	1.39	1.17	1.00	1.28	1.26
Other	1.34	1.18	1.26	1.25	1.24

U.S. EXPORTS OF TABLE WINES
IN CONTAINERS OF <2L
[Hectoliters]

DESTINATION/ CALENDAR YEAR	1989	1990	1991	1992
Cammun i bar				
European Community	00 130	120,630	134,220	186,380
United Kingdom	99,430	17,400	27,570	38,570
Denmark	8,440		,	29,250
Germany	14,570	15,340	18,240	20,010
Belgium-Luxemb.	7,480	13,890	13,140	
Netherlands	7,630	7,260	20,810	19,560
France	7,220	14,970	18,510	12,400
Other EC	3,180	3,370	4,280	7,020
Subtotal	147,950	192,860	236,770	313,190
Non-EC W. Europe				
Sweden	15,220	32,900	46,240	32,270
Switzerland	9,900	12,330	19,500	14,780
Other W. Europe	5,890	5,390	8,920	8,230
Subtotal	31,010	50,620	74,660	55,280
North America				
Canada	113,390	91,490	119,280	141,040
Mexico	4,600	2,010	3,940	6,790
Subtotal	117,990	93,500	123,220	147,830
Asia				
Japan	67,230	73,850	68,460	64,470
Taiwan	3,930	6,790	7,530	9,900
Hong Kong	5,390	6,890	6,400	8,250
Other Asia	10,230	10,230	11,050	12,180
Subtotal	86,780	97,760	93,440	94,800
Other	29,900	43,870	47,590	41,460
TOTAL	413,630	478,610	575,680	652,560

wine with less than 14% alcohol.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF BULK TABLE WINE [Hectoliters]

DESTINATION/ CALENDAR YEAR	1989	1990	1991	1992
Canada	56,490	129,550	151,120	174,990
Japan	46,350	44,020	51,540	44,080
Other	63,180	85,020	55,230	61,750
TOTAL	166,020	258,590	257,890	280,820

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce. NOTE: Bulk Table Wine--Still wine, less than 14% alcohol, in containers greater than 2 liters.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF OTHER FERMENTED BEVERAGES [Hectoliters]

DESTINATION/ CALENDAR YEAR	1989	1990	1991	1992
Mexico	1,910	10,880	51,120	85,470
Japan	48,610	13,140	14,460	38,240
Canada	17,390	12,220	26,040	28,990
Other	36,120	65,000	48,280	47,590
TOTAL	104,030	101,240	139,900	200,290
	rtment of Commer	ce NOTE:	Other Fermer	nted

Beverages are assumed to be mostly wine coolers.

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF SPARKLING WINE [Hectoliters]

DESTINATION/ CALENDAR YEAR	1989	1990	1991	1992
Japan	27,930	46,820	34,650	64,670
United Kingdom	1,360	2,700	17,280	28,000
Canada	17,350	9,760	10,670	14,600
France	3,160	1,820	2,240	8,640
Other	35,720	30,070	38,660	51,000
TOTAL	85,520	91,170	103,500	166,910
SOURCE: U.S. Departme			Covers spar	kling and

effervescent wines.

#### CALENDAR YEAR U.S. WINE IMPORTS [Hectoliters]

ORIGIN/	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
CALENDAR YEAR Italy France Chile Spain Germany Australia Portugal Other	1,257,390 833,850 28,690 239,100 229,480 42,670 131,480 155,170	1,170,720 844,750 53,150 219,860 196,680 38,880 111,640 169,110	1,065,340 682,540 83,410 213,010 154,520 45,810 83,080 142,030 2,469,740	936,170 629,770 121,220 172,360 121,880 65,900 70,600 147,440 2,265,340	1,078,810 733,140 179,340 174,310 130,460 85,270 72,560 176,320 2,630,210
TOTAL	2,917,830	2,804,790	2, 100, 110	2/200/0-0	

SOURCE: Department of Commerce.

# CALENDAR YEAR U.S. WINE IMPORTS [1,000 U.S.\$]

ORIGIN/ CALENDAR YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
France	467,599	471,174	431,700	441,925	522,466
Italy	255,673	253,636	278,180	267,242	322,915
Spain	73,466	68,368	72,751	65,721	69,077
Germany	54,844	47,971	44,291	37,142	39,188
Chile	4,877	9,489	14,730	21,164	34,040
Australia	16,736	16,199	19,141	25,030	32,152
Portugal	32,569	29,048	25,574	21,797	24,341
Other	24.233	26,202	21,808	26,309	34,630
TOTAL	929,996	922,086	908,174	906,332	1,078,807

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

#### AVERAGE UNIT VALUE OF U.S. WINE IMPORTS [U.S.\$/L]

ORIGIN/ CALENDAR YEAR	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
France	5.61	5.58	6.32	7.02	7.13
Italy	2.03	2.17	2.61	2.85	2.99
Spain	3.07	3.11	3.42	3.81	3.96
Germany	2.39	2.44	2.87	3.05	3.00
Chile	1.70	1.79	1.77	1.75	1.90
Australia	3.92	4.17	4.18	3.80	3.77
Portugal	2.48	2.60	3.08	3.09	3.35
Other	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.78	1.96
TOTAL	3.19	3.29	3.68	4.00	4.10

NOTE: CIF Basis.

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

OMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUANT			VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION	CL	JRR MO	URR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST	CURR MO C	URR MO URR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAS
RESH FRUIT FR. APPLES (JUL) EC 12 TAIWAN CANADA MEXICO UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG OTHER	MT	4.002 6.869 7,020 8.479 2.853 3.902 4,141	2,028 6,037 7,685 13,670 1,887 3,397 3,933 36,750	86,735 64,521 58,575 46,202 49,743 150,089 444,865	21,405 110,200 70,717 70,988 18,585 40,747 115,384 429,441	94,324 77,262 68,8658 66,865,073 45,0219 161,665 513,989	2,465 4,264 5,215 4,023 1,836 2,957 21,240	1,136 2,684 4,544 6,868 1,067 2,105 2,612 19,950	48,715 39,470 50,097 22,579 28,326 22,389 93,736 276,985	12,548 73,625 47,035 35,164 10,978 23,518 74,662 266,552	53,09 47,32 59,19 32,08 31,73 26,21 102,47 320,39
FR. PEARS(JUL) CANADA MEXICO EC 12 SWEDEN TAIWAN OTHER	МТ	1,844 2,416 214 103 1,337 688	1,648 2,466 0 32 942 549	33,484 28,582 10,570 9,668 4,956 19,889	32,416 29,436 2,585 5,790 6,118 16,484	35,734 31,066 10,695 9,733 6,884 20,611	1,383 1,169 112 42 1,075 416	1,244 1,326 0 21 521 377	23,261 14,412 4,971 3,604 3,941 12,562	22,975 14,701 1,264 2,657 4,089 10,281	24,96 15,52 5,02 3,63 5,47 13,14
Subtotml:		6,602	5,637	107,148	92,029	114,723	4,196	3,490	62,750	55,966	67,77
APRICOTS (MAY) CANADA MEXICO OTHER	MT	10 0 143	6 0 14 20	2,419 2,064 479 4,962	3,091 497 904 4,4112	2,419 2,064 479 4,962	17 0 158	10 0 30	3,585 1,293 615 5,494	3,508 394 1,893 5,794	3,56 1,29 5,49
Subtotml: FR CHERRIES (MAY) JAPAN CANADA EC 12 UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG OTHER	МТ	50 9 8 0	0 7 60 0 0 4	6,583 5,482 2,648 1,960 1,282 1,458	12,162 9,607 3,521 22,653 3,155 30,998	6,583 5,482 2,648 1,960 1,282 1,458	101 40 34 0	0 19 215 0 0 18	33,821 13,007 9,857 7,204 3,558 3,750	61,991 18,106 11,520 8,726 5,643 7,592	33,8 13,8 9,8 7,25 3,7 63,9
Subtotal: PEACH-NECTRN (MAY) CANADA MEXICO OTHER	MT	275 0 22	71 185 0 98	48,804 13,131 6,834	51,461 8,975 9,249	48,804 13,131 6,834	3M6 0 69	277 0 73	47,428 6,419 5,629	44,175 4,857 8,578	47,4 6,4 5,6
Subtotml:	MT	297	283	68,769	69,686	68,769	455	350	59,475 21,675	57,610 15,071	59,4
PLUM-PRUNES (MAY) TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG EC 12 MEXICO UNITED KINGDOM OTHER		88 0 0 0 0	134 0 0 0 0	26,585 23,384 8,432 5,701 5,007 4,497 4,661	21,848 25,485 8,470 5,771 241 5,154 5,874	26,585 23,384 8,432 5,701 5,007 4,497 4,661	138 0 0 0 0 0 3	178 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	21,675 23,811 6,464 4,579 2,690 4,008 3,816	15,071 20,756 6,609 4,574 149 4,172 4,696 51, 55	21,6 23,6 4,5 4,5 4,5 63,6
Subtotal:	- MT	89	135	73,771	67,689	73,771	141				
FM AVOCADOS(OCT) CANADA JAPAN EC 12 FRANCE UNITED KIMGDOM OTHER	191	216 378 7 0 7	472 546 682 429 220 156	1,697 445 124 43 62 38	1,329 1,031 896 505 358 189	3,608 2,203 1,059 514 418 75	274 707 23 0 23 4	427 663 814 499 274 231	1,741 791 255 34 153	1,305 1,359 1,074 534 499 265	4,3
Smbtotm1:	-	605	1,825	2,304	3,3⊜4	■,946	1,008	2,067	2,139	3,911	9,
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT) CANADA JAPAN TAIWAN KOREA, REPUBLEC MEXICO OTHER	MT	351 636 792 177 18 30	527 169 1,260 142 83 139	2,491 1,317 1,305 427 383 375	2,186 249 2,492 353 281 273	3,263 1,498 1,421 503 412 386	598 1,342 1,914 380 14 56	623 327 1,917 225 54 247	4,411 2,758 2,999 842 358 707	2,776 424 3,969 538 193 509	5,3,3,1,
Subtotal:	-	2,004	2,278	6,297	5,792	7,485	4,304	3,323	12,074	8,337	14,
FMESH GRAPES (MAY) CANADA HONG KONG EC 12 TAIWAM OTHER	MT	966 48 0 0 37	1,046 0 0 0 0 26	118,849 19,901 10,272 10,169 39,741	104,410 19,431 8,637 14,944 39,730	118,849 19,901 10,272 10,169 39,741	1,403 49 0 0 52	1,464 0 0 0 0 57	122,198 19,996 13,634 11,545 48,660	103,958 21,566 14,851 16,199 47,549	122, 19, 13, 11, 48,
Subtotal:	-	1,051	1,072	198, 532	107,152	198,932		1,520	216,032	204,124	211.
FR STRAWBRIS (JAN) CANADA EC 12 JAPAN UNITED KIMGDOM OTHER	MT	9,182 88 2 88 2	7,951 58 0 53 77	14,713 677 11 224 537	13,417 268 17 144 287	35,539 3,961 3,578 2,499 3,309		9,310 136 0 127 219	21,144 2,366 32 713 1,327	18,391 733 30 371 648	50, 11, 18, 7, 4,
Subtotal:		9,556	₩,086	15,9311	13,9118	46,386		9,665	24,868	19,803	
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV CANADA JAPAN HONG KONG OTHER	() MT	26,353 27,330 9,059 9,313	33,207 23,086 15,543 8,676	85,435 65,896 28,853 22,355	118,476 49,969 50,242 23,806	170,992 166,214 97,028 60,982	5,225	15,324 10,615 7,481 4,346	44,968 42,002 18,175 12,669 117, m15	57,534 23,612 24,322 12,100	82, 97, 51, 34,
Subtotal:	-	72,055		202,539	242,474	495,215		37,766			
FR GRPFMT (SEP) JAPAN EC 12 CANADA FRANCE NETHERLANDS OTHER	MT	28,519 5,039 5,556 1,930 2,049 3,116	40,973 12,689 7,483 4,981 3,038 6,260	218,470 107,499 54,611 52,912 29,203 21,647	171,142 105,323 54,810 47,571 26,934 23,756	253,666 108,281 68,260 53,096 29,395 28,973			123,079 57,747 29,457 28,503 15,620 12,910	84,946 53,645 26,955 23,569 12.838 11,711	140, 58, 36, 28, 15, 16,
Subtotal:		42,229		402,227	355,031	459,181	24,038	32,753	223,194	177,258	252,

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUANT	MAY 93			VALUE	(1,000 DOL		
COUNTRY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR TANGERINES (NOV) CANADA EC 12 UNITED KINGDOM NETHERLANDS OTHER	1,720 463 353 110 56	1,060 109 77 32 87	8,513 1,790 797 627 129	7,913 593 173 280 174	9,558 2,059 1,051 627 328	1,544 312 232 80 46	933 85 60 25 56	8,281 1,407 605 515 120	6,837 467 135 219 245	9,232 1,958 1,129 515 765
Subtotal:	2,239	1,201	10,432	8,626	11,946	1,902	1,033	9,107	7,509	11,956
JAPAN TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG MEXICO OTHER	555 206 329 161 119 238	406 159 321 173 77 665	6,894 2,549 2,279 1,539 1,371 3,574	4,978 2,218 2,487 1,289 1,494 5,054	7,593 2,702 2,427 1,812 1,581 3,939	636 158 402 95 92 211	443 126 372 107 57 541	7,581 2,129 2,763 853 1,074 3,328	5,443 1,877 2,988 711 1,212 4,604	8,436 2,264 2,938 997 1,239 3,601
Subtotal:	1,608 MT	1,001	18,207	17,520	20,054	1,593	1,646	17,727		
CND PEARS (JUN) E 12 E FRANCE CANADA JAPAN MEXICO SWEDEN OTHER	35 0 93 72 0 32 59	154 40 0 2 63	2,216 1,801 1,178 839 357 291 662	693 76 1,417 449 318 137 689	2,216 1,801 1,288 845 381 291 737	29 106 51 026 42	3 0 150 57 0 3 54	1,856 1,490 1,237 929 298 197 569	868 69 1,469 500 308 114 591	1,856 1,490 1,353 1,353 309 197 622
Subtotal:	291 MT	261	5,543	3,702	5,758	253	266	5,086	3,849	5,274
CND PNEAPL (JAN) JAPAN CANADA MEXICO EC 12 OTHER	215 230 19 92 6	123 78 0	858 789 198 214 55	335 518 188 127 130	2,742 2,099 618 488 410	214 220 14 81 5	63 89 64 07	795 715 163 179 48	334 488 154 119 116	2,237 1,813 527 447 362 5,386
Subtotal:	563 MT	273	2,114	1,299	6,357	534	223			
FRI MIXTURES (JUN) CANADA JAPAN HONG KONG PHILIPPINES SINGAPORE OTHER	615 578 123 26 55 727	0000	7,168 5,763 3,333 2,154 1,975 8,031	3,583 2,031 2,326 2,872 1,942 9,381	7,770 6,398 3,593 2,164 2,089 9,066	879 739 38 35 62 599	000000	9,270 6,892 2,127 2,536 1,754 8,509	4,912 2,336 1,632 2,969 1,978 8,556	10,118 7,624 2,373 2,553 1,849 9,481
Subtot #1:	2,124	0	28,424	22,136	31,080	2,352	0	31,008	22,383	33,998
DRIED FRUIT DRD RRISINS (AUG) EC 12 UNITED KINGDOM JAPAN GERMANY CANADA SWEDEN OTHER	MT 3,135 1,773 1,793 550 649 532 1,505	3,727 1,711 1,459 834 659 448 1,335	40,428 18,280 17,444 10,122 8,360 5,901 22,860	42,822 18,751 16,921 10,3254 5,432 23,866	55,776 26,578 24,999 13,562 10,166 28,154	4,184 2,259 2,240 795 1,372 609 1,908	5,403 2,536 2,038 1,116 1,344 771 2,045	55,530 26,818 22,615 11,823 18,081 7,237 30,207	56,687 25,608 22,254 13,091 17,316 6,512 33,282	76,690 38,693 32,391 16,043 22,760 8,859 37,311
Subtot=1:	7,614	7,609	94,992	97,306	125,675	10,314	11,578	133,670	136,02	178,011
GE 12 GERMANY JAPAN ITALY UNITED KINGDOM NETHERLANDS OTHER	MT 3,796 1,198 1,301 1,239 269 1,548	4,874 2,232 1,357 1,041 555 632 1,823	42,400 13,566 11,141 12,284 4,739 4,545 19,568 73,109	40,603 14,475 11,773 10,170 6,112 3,586 20,066 72,441	51,388 16,539 15,498 14,014 6,871 5,860 24,433 91,319	5,257 1,385 2,410 1,987 376 679 2,386	6,071 2,562 2,292 1,557 615 758 2,855	56,323 15,522 17,225 19,042 6,081 5,859 27,609	56,238 17,462 18,975 17,234 5,090 31,683	69,278 20,228 24,382 22,122 7,304 34,874
Subtotm1: FRUIT JUICES(SSE)		€,055	75,109	, , , , , ,	52,525	20,000				
FRUIT JUICES (SSE) ORANGE JU CNC (DEC) CRANDA EC 12 JAPAN FRANCE KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER	13,088 2,768 4,906 1,282 1,446 3,213	10,920 11,818 4,889 6,529 4,186 6,523	48,716 15,705 12,384 8,150 7,603 16,013	41,015 26,586 11,592 14,913 7,305 17,800	134,664 59,747 58,911 28,821 20,070 58,858	5,752 1,206 3,887 715 1,538	4,891 5,315 1,814 2,878 1,647 2,261	21,534 6,278 7,325 3,044 4,003 6,801	18,293 10,889 4,555 6,163 3,007 6,505	59,896 22,463 27,359 10,487 10,223 24,095
Subtote1:	25,421	38,193	100,421	104,130	332,249	13,098		48,911	43,191	144,036
ORNG JU NTCNC(DEC) EC 12 CANADA FRANCE UNITED KINGOOM JAPAN OTHER	2,581 1,967 1,967 531 346 951	877 4,549 557 249 482 1,293	9,527 5,083 7,516 1,767 1,662 3,866	5,644 13,731 3,992 1,121 1,252 5,084	32,366 25,104 22,387 9,038 4,571 13,320			6,446 6,865 5,152 1,136 1,232 2,953	3,979 10,914 2,928 761 804 4,342	23, 181 26, 893 16,005 6,543 3,516 10,540 64,130
Subtotel: GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC)	5,445 KL	7,185	20,138	25,632	75,361	5,441		17,496	19,984	
JAPAN EC 12 CANADA NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	3,290 746 579 348 184 107	2,418 2,134 767 864 146 257	10,152 4,333 3,013 1,884 925 728	8.814 4,856 2,573 1,181 1,789 604	30,946 15,201 10,773 5,605 4,866 1,982	2,352 434 417 251 91 57	1,624 953 552 434 54 124	7,177 1,870 2,169 778 401 361	6,123 1,952 1,853 667 501	21,895 6,701 7,757 2,337 2,044 1,118
Subtotal:	4,722	5,575	18,226	16,848	58,902	3,259	3,253	11,577	10,255	37,471

#### U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

			MAR	KETING YEA	MAY 93	G AS INDI	CATED				
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUANT					(1,000 DOL		
COUNTRY REGION	C	URR MO AST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS (OCT) CANADA JAPAN SWITZERLAND EC 12 OTHER	MT	1,360 2,067 1,002 662 15	1,110 2,489 926 781 21	2,638 3,173 1,257 1,136 54	2,349 3,592 1,118 1,132 48	9,031 5,964 2,036 1,889	2,616 8,206 2,954 1,860 48	2,255 9,084 2,468 2,256 84	5,958 13,103 3,880 3,519 144	5,593 13,366 3,045 3,350 182	18,496 23,685 6,022 5,670 710
Subtotal:		5,104	5,322	8,258	8,234	19,119	15,683	16,125	26,604	25,513	54,583
FR ONIONS(OCT) CANADA MEXICO JAPAN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	6,974 188 0 87 7,250	8,270 429 10 259 8,841	44,728 8,954 20,509 10,144 84,334	46,298 17,405 2,120 8,463 74,155	100,916 20,848 20,707 14,187 156,658	3,633 48 0 112 3,793	3,468 212 11 164 3,822	17,023 2,716 4,334 3,558 27,631	19,660 5,592 513 4,781 30,503	40,009 6,095 4,428 5,231 55,764
CANNED VEGETABLES		. ,									
CANNED VEGETABLES CND SWT CORN(AUG) JAPAN E S E TAIWAN UNITED KINDOM GERMANN HOME KONG OTHER	MT	2,180 4,667 1,491 1,812 1,270 413 2,013	3,451 5,211 2,348 2,293 1,341 2,013 3,498	28,572 24,793 11,374 8,543 7,484 10,329 18,619	36,421 40,589 14,659 16,594 13,520 12,816 23,646	39,208 38,954 15,393 14,181 11,665 11,626 25,911	1,820 3,775 1,408 1,418 986 266 1,713	2,896 3,608 1,964 1,589 947 877 2,712	22,629 19,621 10,933 6,333 6,163 5,145 15,424 73,753	29,265 29,026 12,893 11,682 9,808 6,270 18,338 95,779	30,765 30,488 14,945 10,532 9,295 6,169 21,015
	MT			07 206	20 021	22 427	2 203	2 374	25 853	32.112	30.145
CND TOM PAS(JUL) CANADA JAPAN MEXICO KOREA, OTHER		2,583 1,681 2,170 447 269	2,755 450 91 334 1,098	27,386 8,515 3,985 2,311 5,286	39,031 3,260 1,619 4,507 8,757	32,427 9,560 7,071 3,427 7,374 59,859		2,374 330 62 270 873 3,909	25,853 7,424 2,558 1,993 4,617	32,112 2,424 1,240 3,762 6,764 46,303	30,145 8,304 4,481 2,877 6,181 51,988
Subtotal: CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT	7,151	4,728	47,483							
CANADA JAPAN MEXICO OTHER		3,409 844 627 623 5,502	3,875 449 413 1,197 5,933	32,588 4,752 3,203 7,371 47,914	37,785 4,739 4,580 9,949 57,053	37,736 6,781 4,112 8,464 57,093		3,639 409 292 1,096 5,435	32,443 3,787 2,124 6,893 45,247	37,481 4,245 2,981 10,044 54,752	37,670 5,651 2,677 8,157 54,156
Subtotal:		5,502	5,555	47,524	.,,						
FRZN VEGETABLES FZN SWT CORN(JUL) JAPAN EC 12 UNITED KINGDOM AUSTRALIA MEXICO OTHER	MT	2,558 649 370 556 232 885	2,911 225 193 315 297 915	28,418 7,298 5,357 3,331 2,877 9,131	29,134 2,311 1,284 4,831 2,841 10,991	34,119 7,761 5,603 3,811 3,419 10,948		109	24,499 2,896 1,821 2,861 1,771 7,244	25,158 1,654 879 3,648 1,797 8,507	29,160 3,250 2,001 3,265 2,150 8,840
Subtotal:	-	4,881	4,663	51,054	50,108	60,058	3,637	3,751	39,270	40,763	46,665
FZN F FRY(JUL) JAPAN KOREA, REPUBLIC HONG KONG OTHER	MT	9,230 1,423 779 3,083	4,170	101,157 12,031 7,846 31,888	102,283 11,119 9,191 44,723	120,973 14,519 9,702 40,196		3,067	72,175 8,109 4,999 24,245	71,056 8,540 5,744 33,325 118,665	85,814 9,727 6,142 30,191
Subtotal:	-	14,515	17,215	152,923	167,317	185,390	9,992	12,220	109,527	110,000	
TREE NUTS ALMONDS UNSH(JUL) INDIA JAPAN EC 12 MEXICO OTHER	MT	342 305 16 13 61		3,351 3,108 933 665 1,922	8,382 3,418 1,088 365 1,917	4,129 3,995 1,038 747 1,989	115		4,070 9,234 1,799 1,651 4,394	12,877 10,005 1,752 962 4,449 30,046	5,088 11,830 1,906 1,851 4,528 25,203
Subtotal:	- MT	737	821	9,978							
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL) EC 12 GERMANY JAPAN NETHERLANDS FRANCE UNITED KINGDOM OTHER		3,231 846 1,511 567 204 499 4,537	6,135 2,457 1,508 613 1,285 1,000 3,404	97,940 41,584 15,747 11,501 10,622 9,050 47,318	86,079 43,282 17,422 10,927 8,705 11,259 46,420	106,617 44,805 18,202 12,751 11,188 10,930 52,392	10,971 2,812 5,367 2,100 676 1,755 15,654	22,395 9,032 5,868 2,228 4,725 3,463 12,173	308,729 126,769 54,350 39,636 34,196 29,664 154,444	281,880 136,792 64,564 39,440 29,536 36,296 150,587	336, 151 136, 345 63, 391 43, 937 35, 956 35, 984 171, 939
Subtotal:	-	9,280	11,048	161,005	149,920	177,21			517,523	497,031	571,481
WALNUTS SH(AUG) EC 12 JAPAN CANADA GERMANY FRANCE ISRAEL OTHER	МТ	159 228 201 38	23	6,361 2,311 2,447 1,406 1,464 1,402 3,683	8,112 2,564 2,120 3,063 686 793 2,752	7,269 3,090 1,790 1,466 1,43	2 2 59	116 559	17,295 8,706 8,191 4,366 3,229 5,185 10,691	20,488 11,166 8,368 6,646 1,912 3,087 9,113	20,190 11,957 10,308 5,331 3,238 5,335 12,988
Subtotal:		800		16,204	16,341	19,44	1 2,877	2,340	50,069	52,221	60,778
WALNUTS UNSH (AUG) EC 12 SPAIN GERMANY ITALY NETHERLANDS	МТ	30 30 (0 (15)	0 0	43,694 12,519 10,573 9,787 5,637 6,186	30,596 9,993 6,589 4,501 5,541 5,976	43,78 12,59 10,57 9,80 5,63 6,69	0 329	249	73,495 20,854 16,523 17,262 10,157 12,786	61,266 19,606 13,403 8,853 11,599 13,078	73,634 20,964 16,523 17,290 10,157 14,077
Subtotal:		18	108	49,880	36,572	50,47	7 41:	253	86,281	74,344	07,710

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAY 93

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUANT	TITY			VALUE	(1,000 DOI	LARS)	
COUNTRY	1	CURR MO (	URR MO URR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
HOPS&PRODUCTS HOP PELTS (SEP) CANADA BRATIL EL 12 MK 110 GERMANY UNION OF SOVIET OTHER	MT	116 0 127 40 127 0 158	103 35 71 18 6 0 38	842 573 574 1568 305 759	614 1,098 621 144 307 0	1,213 1,061 671 337 313 306 1,366	771 0 1,138 256 1,138 1,125	679 203 703 120 30 0 222	5,319 2,336 3,621 3,621 1,720 1,732 4,063	4,199 5,041 3,981 964 1,636 0 8,393	7,860 4,121 4,764 1,831 2,327 1,732 8,704
Subtotal:		441	264	3,209	3,769	4,953	3,290	1,926	17,940	22,578	29,012
HOP EXTRACT(SEP) EC 12 GEMMANY MEXICO BRAZIL RUSSIAN FEDERATI PHILIPPINES OTHER	MT	69 5 0 2 87 43 117	141 54 0 29 0 24 66	1,362 817 616 284 87 190 708	1,204 605 671 378 0 101 864	1,826 912 616 478 376 293 1,082	1,714 153 0 22 500 399 1,890	2,903 579 0 482 0 559 1,147	16,858 8,403 9,811 2,162 500 2,519 12,152	19,838 9,836 11,718 2,592 0 2,414 17,841	24,252 10,149 9,817 3,940 2,008 3,961 16,066
Subtotal:		319	261	3,247	3,218	4,672	4,525	5,090	44,001	54,402	60,044
HOPS, NSPF (SEP) EC 12 GERMANY UNITED KINGDOM KOBEA, REPUBLIC MEXICO BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU OTHER	MT	0 0 0 0 25 0 34	138 137 1 0 0 0 23	1,761 1,459 172 53 48 130 358	2,041 1,649 298 0 52 64 422	1,761 1,459 172 156 131 130 488	0 0 0 0 299 0 446	479 474 5 0 0 0 283	7,324 5,991 743 644 409 590 2,733	10,660 8,322 1,818 0 530 383 3,714	7,324 5,991 743 1,164 911 590 4,236
Subtotal:		58	161	2,219	2,515	2,535	745	762	11,110	14,904	13,636
WINE GRAPE WINE (JAN) EC 12 CANADA UNITED KINGDOM JAPAN OTHER	KL	3,776 3,047 2,007 1,149 1,566	4,511 2,494 2,134 863 2,071	11,791 9,396 5,791 5,540 8,542	14,438 10,066 6,483 3,414 8,008	41,289 34,117 23,432 17,760 27,265	2,128	6,546 3,321 3,405 1,166 2,712	17,871 10,845 9,498 7,033 10,713	19,864 12,695 10,059 5,013 10,665	62,260 43,469 36,943 23,566 36,098
Subtotal:		9,537	9,938	35,268	35,925	120,432	13,153	13,745	46,461	48,238	165,394

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN

					MAY 93				(1,000 DOL	1,000)	
COUNTRY REGION	-	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	QUAN YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	TAST		CURR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST
R FRT & MLNS FR APPLES(JUL) NEW ZEALAND CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	12,581 1,552 13,709 27,842	9,604 3,076 10,116 22,797	28,237 63,555 25,863 117,656	20,298 44,510 26,095 90,904	32,884 64,591 38,569 136,045	14,878 1,016 8,196 24,091	11,131 1,097 6,091 18,319	31,458 22,170 12,765 66,393	21,145 15,760 12,618 49,523	37,793 22,935 19,217 79,946
FR PEARS(JUL) CHILE ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	2,393 1,999 2,313 6,705	2,523 5,086 1,967 9,576	32,645 12,114 7,293 52,051	40,552 14,409 5,195 60,157	35,621 15,605 7,978 59,203	803 1,328 2,462 4,593	3,179 1,621 5,712	10,758 7,878 10,401 29,037	13,517 9,100 7,879 30,496	11,768 10,16 10,868 32,79
APRICOT (MAY) CHILE NEW ZEALAND OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0000	0000	0 0 0	0000	699 158 55 911	0000	0 0 0	0	0000	44 40 13 97
PEACH-NEC (MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	000	0 14 14	000	0 14 14	40,869 1,088 41,956	000		0	0 16 16	25,81 99 26,80
PLUM-PRUNE (MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	380 10 391	10 11	380 10 391	10 11	23,893 98 23,990	228 19 247	13 4 17	228 19 247	13 4 17	15,11 8 15,19
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) CHILE MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	4,904 13,221 0 18,126	2,064 25,031 0 27,095	4,904 13,221 39 18,126	2,064 25,031 0 27,095	284,846 37,056 2,062 323,924	3,029 15,480 0 18,509	0	3,029 15,480 30 18,509	1,554 34,446 0 36,000	207,10 67,14 88 275,10
FR RASPBRY(JAN) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	0 12 12	0 36 37	501 501	511 511	6,261 620 6,881	15 15	58	945 945	780 780	7,46 1,15 8,61
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:		833 0 833	2,068 2,068	7,542 467 8,010	10,886 242 11,128	9,238 1,558 10,797	626 0 626	2	9,015 696 9,710	15,955 423 16,377	11,12 3,97 15,10
FR BANANA(JAN) COSTA RICA ECUADOR OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	82,150 76,307 138,422 296,878	82,411 81,301 167,168 330,879	377,931 445,024 675,860 1,498,814	378,437 342,478 740,559 1,461,474	954,484 896,248 1,680,494 3,531,226	25,112 22,010 42,458 89,581	25,461 22,547 50,308 98,317	108,795 127,191 208,907 444,893	114,083 95,068 218,998 428,149	280,98 258,79 482,30 1,022,07
FR MANGO(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	9,662 1,116 10,778	0000	26,905 4,117 31,022	000	68,254 7,911 76,165	7,551 1,130 8,681	0 0	26,589 4,329 30,918	000	62,80 7,84 70,64

#### U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUANT	MAY 93				(1,000 DOL		
COUNTRY C REGION L	URR MO CU AST YR CU	RR MO	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST C	URR MO CI	URR MO URR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR PINAPLE(JAN) MT COSTA RICA HONDURAS OTHER Subtotal:	4,904 2,227 2,771 9,902 1	7,378 2,631 2,306 2,315	25,218 14,673 16,570 56,461	30,594 11,620 13,832 56,046	58,169 31,369 32,020 121,559	2,346 606 651 3,603	3,371 844 610 4,825	11,609 3,958 3,659 19,225	13,495 3,259 3,378 20,133	27,337 8,830 7,476 43,643
FR CANTLPE (MAY) MT MEXICO COSTA RICA HONDURAS OTHER Subtotal:	38,104 1 1,731 5,120 5,108 50,064 2	6,410 3,288 4,316 2,800 26,814	38,104 1,731 5,120 5,108 50,064	16,410 3,288 4,316 2,800 26,814	104,864 35,094 55,437 45,451 240,846	12,221 991 1,183 1,172 15,568	4,462 1,961 1,074 906 8,403	12,221 991 1,183 1,172 15,568	4,462 1,961 1,074 906 8,403	29,666 19,796 14,510 11,533 75,505
MEXICO COSTA RICA OTHER	11,350 896 3,689 15,935	6,197 871 1,595 8,663	11,350 896 3,689 15,935	6,197 871 1,595 8,663	51,787 24,845 45,268 121,899	4,262 489 1,054 5,805	2,395 314 560 3,269	4,262 489 1,054 5,805	2,395 314 560 3,269	17,944 11,269 14,826 44,039
FR ORANGES(NOV) MT MOROCCO AUSTRALIA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	0 0 256 584 840	0 0 0 297 297	4,504 0 2,582 2,913 9,999	0 1,237 2,715 3,952	4,504 2,517 2,619 5,989 15,629	0 91 169 260	0 0 0 72 72	3,033 1,193 1,176 5,404	483 1,014 1,500	3,033 1,256 1,207 1,886 7,388
CANNED FRUIT CND MANDRN(JAN) MT EC 12 SPAIN CHINA (MAINLAND) OTHER Subtotal:	2,116 2,116 3,394 231 5,741	2,195 2,195 2,095 168 4,458	25,700 25,699 12,723 1,417 39,841	9,944 9,944 6,615 463 17,023	35,376 35,374 24,236 2,473 62,085	2,679 2,677 3,414 341 6,434	2,221 2,221 1,769 219 4,209	33,326 33,323 13,038 1,954 48,318	9,451 9,449 5,592 5,591 15,634	45,761 45,757 23,981 3,219 72,961
CND BLK OLV(NOV) MI EC 12 SPAIN MOROCCO OTHER		882 671 163 12 1,057	8,737 7,686 1,812 144 10,693	6,563 5,468 1,474 74 8,110	13,372 11,550 3,799 234 17,405	2,359 1,889 770 41 3,169	1,840 1,299 293 20 2,152	18,267 15,438 2,854 331 21,452	13,999 11,114 2,645 128 16,772	28,810 23,860 6,303 505 35,618
CND GRN OLV(NOV) MT EC 12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	3,199 3,136 54 3,253	2,984 2,891 169 3,152	20,138 19,755 621 20,758	23,576 23,021 1,206 24,782	38,529 37,826 1,623 40,152	8,843 8,720 122 8,965	7,010 6,815 250 7,260	50,313 49,418 1,262 51,576	61,161 60,175 1,896 63,057	100,411 98,840 2,867 103,279
CND PEACH(JUN) MI EC 12 GREECE OTHER Subtotal:	906 887 549 1,455	548 543 187 735	17,779 17,608 1,482 19,261	20,063 19,021 1,858 21,921	17,779 17,608 1,482 19,261	543 524 468 1,010	341 328 123 464	10,914 10,740 1,206 12,121	13,745 12,996 1,363 15,109	10,914 10,740 1,206 12,121
CND PINAPLE(JAN) MT THAILAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	18,528 11,250 1,271 31,049	17,842 9,257 5,336 32,435	97,353 54,198 16,208 167,759	81,662 52,227 15,419 149,309	174,077 128,183 38,713 340,973	13,124 7,604 1,016 21,744	11,179 6,350 1,634 19,164	69,023 35,597 9,700 114,320	52,314 36,255 7,038 95,607	117,327 85,738 22,242 225,306
DRIED FRUIT DRD APRCT(JUL) TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	497 0 497	1,324 66 1,389	7,907 166 8,073	9,316 285 9,601	8,137 194 8,331	1,237 0 1,237	2,754 115 2,869	16,279 386 16,665	21,228 631 21,859	16,893 475 17,368
DATES (SEP) MT PAKISTAN CHINA (MAINLAND) OTHER Subtotal:	506 221 26 752	289 153 24 467	3,558 1,621 756 5,935	3,220 822 624 4,666	4,363 1,660 972 6,995	475 212 44 732	313 140 51 505	3,486 1,534 1,438 6,458	3,532 894 1,212 5,638	4,318 1,605 1,797 7,720
DRD FIG(SEP) MT EC 12 GREECE TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	00808	0 0 130 4 133	1,100 1,055 600 18 1,718	969 943 602 360 1,931	1,100 1,055 600 18 1,718	009909	0 0 89 8 97	3,351 3,210 1,367 41 4,758	2,403 2,301 836 180 3,420	3,351 3,210 1,367 41 4,758
DRD RAISIN(AUG) MT CHILE MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	177 49 59 285	435 0 297 732	3,401 3,386 350 7,137	865 3,598 1,392 5,855	4,224 3,422 579 8,225	210 36 62 308	545 0 325 869	3,719 2,673 340 6,732	1,057 2,462 1,538 5,056	4,546 2,707 593 7,847
FRUIT JUICE(SSE) APPLE JUIC/JUL) ARGENTINA EC 12 GERMANY OTHER Subtotal:	50,376 9,043 4,859 24,324 83,742	33,386 23,383 17,765 27,935 84,704	230,406 202,899 143,864 328,754 762,059	182,414 204,426 167,150 339,337 726,177	303,296 206,757 146,966 356,207 866,260	18,824 3,858 2,297 9,518 32,200	6,230 6,051 4,788 6,561 18,841	85,125 84,123 60,328 119,019 288,266	50,561 63,319 51,026 110,825 224,706	111,840 86,019 61,953 131,096 328,955
FCOJ(DEC) KL BRÁZIL OTHER Subtotal:	63,923 16,493 80,416	26,799 11,229 38,028	470,377 68,286 538,662	357,923 60,760 418,684	973,422 102,028 1,075,450	17,918 6,311 24,229	2,917 1,899 4,815	143,487 23,245 166,733	54,164 10,962 65,126	249,284 32,627 281,912
GRAPE JU(JAN) ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	6,017 7,621 13,638	693 14,010 14,704	16,612 32,709 49,321	3,691 60,801 64,492	90,118 97,332 187,449	2,216 2,761 4,977	4,501 4,792	5,823 11,961 17,784	1,677 21,293 22,970	33,525 36,455 69,979
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN) KI THAILAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	17,500 4,240 2,229 23,968	14,185 9,378 2,009 25,572	85,233 52,955 10,221 148,410	78,958 47,070 12,309 138,338	133,453 128,027 23,132 284,613	4,500 941 784 6,225	2,894 1,890 534 5,319	23,162 10,652 3,428 37,242	16,460 10,036 3,467 29,963	34,845 26,052 7,942 68,839
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN) KI PHILIPPINES JAPAN OTHER Subtotal:	2,895 0 125 3,020	2,110 2,034 184 4,329	13,639 2,788 2,055 18,481	10,280 4,934 922 16,136	28,920 12,935 6,249 48,104	1,074 0 73 1,147	782 271 127 1,180	5,300 989 725 7,014	3,822 1,276 5,614	10,958 4,696 2,176 17,830

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUANT	MAY 93				(1,000 DOL		
COUNTRY	CURR MO C	URR MO	YR TOT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST C	URR MO C	URR MO URR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST
FROZEN FRUIT FZN STRBRY (DEC) MT MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	2,112 60 2,172	3,016 82 3,097	13,580 472 14,052	14,517 699 15,216	19,087 1,378 20,465	1,785 508 2,293	2,788 264 3,052	11,881 3,217 15,098	13,638 2,670 16,309	16,855 4,823 21,678
FRESH VEGETABLES FR BEANS(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	209 215	351 55 406	9,873 268 10,141	11,346 174 11,519	9,999 602 10,601	235 4 239	544 43 588	10,661 198 10,858	14,133 227 14,360	10,774 530 11,305
FR CARROT(OCT) M1 CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	1,761 1,761 123 2,056	136 1,385 0 1,521	37,974 14,299 294 52,567	30,334 9,552 461 40,346	49,049 15,868 374 65,291	57 493 32 582	507 0 566	10,730 3,688 111 14,528	7,952 2,874 295 11,121	14,001 4,051 163 18,216
FR CABBAGE (OCT) M1 CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	42 630 63 734	891 484 305 1,680	8,773 8,604 430 17,808	12,582 6,353 482 19,417	11,872 9,168 509 21,549	13 67 91 170	326 64 194 584	2,494 1,316 276 4,086	2,812 1,263 329 4,404	3,184 1,385 381 4,951
FR CELERY(OCT) M' MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	1,213 0 36 1,249	873 0 19 892	8,794 828 639 10,262	11,581 614 506 12,700	8,794 5,266 926 14,986	374 0 6 380	283 0 9 293	2,459 211 108 2,777	4,719 142 99 4,959	2,459 1,641 155 4,255
FR CUCMBR(OCT M MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	7,070 398 7,468	7,157 1,157 8,314	138,795 21,407 160,202	202,216 22,977 225,192	150,901 23,981 174,881	3,748 291 4,039	4,589 552 5,141	56,321 6,773 63,094	71,243 6,392 77,635	61,213 8,679 69,892
FR CAULFLWR(OCT) M CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	T 0 0 13 13 13	0 0 12 12	4,942 125 5,518	93 664 152 909	4,294 4,942 125 9,360	0 11 11	0 0 15 15	1,082 61 1,293	26 316 104 446	1,432 1,082 61 2,575
FR GARLIC (OCT) M MEXICO ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotal:	7 2,871 129 204 3,203	2,706 0 97 2,803	5,642 2,335 1,565 9,542	5,722 2,225 2,311 10,257	11,287 2,389 5,078 18,754	3,068 140 270 3,478	2,844 0 129 2,973	5,592 2,786 2,237 10,615	6,000 2,490 2,791 11,281	11,188 2,843 4,649 18,679
FR ONION(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:		21,218 1,351 22,569	135,470 33,935 169,405	171,521 14,433 185,954	151,526 37,884 189,410	13,221 630 13,852	9,791 647 10,438	75,979 15,024 91,003	78,311 5,744 84,055	91,466 17,745 109,211
FR PEPPERS (OCT) MEXICO EC 12 NETHERLANDS OTHER Subtotal:	4,908 1,051 1,019 298 6,257	6,502 3,090 2,994 356 9,948	92,006 4,135 4,018 1,353 97,493	124,478 7,516 7,284 1,454 133,448	107,856 9,736 9,507 2,493 120,085	7,241 4,467 4,318 1,175 12,884	13,684 9,211 8,925 1,088 23,983	90,544 14,926 14,431 3,210 108,680	120,355 22,139 21,413 3,096 145,590	109,276 25,946 25,154 5,125 140,347
	3,231 3,231	6,529 0 6,529	54,486 0 54,486	74,074 81 74,154	55,174 58 55,232	449 0 449	877 0 877	7,728 0 7,728	11,430 43 11,474	7,805 54 7,859
CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	6,528 6,528	23,467 0 23,467	74,659 80 74,739	196,370 13 196,383	98,431 92 98,523	1,101 0 1,101	4,546 4,546	13,055 64 13,119	32,089 32,092	16,465 75 16,539
MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	16,332 1,313 17,645	25,624 2,897 28,521	155,067 7,488 162,555	310,072 7,908 317,980	202,839 12,003 214,842	9,928 1,532 11,460	26,830 4,496 31,327	108,738 6,446 115,183	251,431 9,193 260,625	132,004 11,176 143,179
MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	4 4 7	358	16,795 4,478 21,272	18,620 5,157 23,777	19,877 5,524 25,401	4 7 11	24 27	24,106 5,063 29,169	27,902 5,532 33,434	26,987 6,070 33,058
MEXICO CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	2,721 721 286 3,728	9,145 995 58 10,199	6,907 6,974 4,742 18,623	19,825 6,984 3,755 30,564	10,791 7,986 4,827 23,604	1,836 364 205 2,405	6,024 678 40 6,742	4,277 5,206 3,258 12,741	14,495 3,988 2,676 21,159	6,897 5,740 3,339 15,976
EC 12 ITALY DOMINICAN REPUBL CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	99 29 72 122 124 346	23 19 59 63 599 745	1,760 1,597 1,284 1,006 1,937 5,987	809 727 1,431 2,207 4,779 9,227	1,796 1,633 1,361 1,836 1,941 6,934	39 39 47 61 67 214	24 17 36 29 343 432	1,517 1,453 836 468 1,152 3,973	715 667 921 1,309 2,589 5,533	1,581 1,515 885 862 1,157 4,485
CHILE EC 12 ISRAEL ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	1,610 1,263 480 994 335 3,688	1,796 1,261 453 1,261 307 3,817	11,711 11,678 12,246 10,335 4,197 39,833	14,598 16,087 7,434 14,882 4,240 42,359	13,146 12,839 12,246 11,094 4,881 43,112	566 699 122 503 151 1,539	1,022 397 116 397 172 1,706	5,500 4,666 4,210 3,850 2,160 16,536	6,438 5,851 2,234 5,161 2,024 16,547	6,095 5,255 4,210 4,143 2,537 18,098
INDONESIA HONG KONG CHINA (MAINLAND) TAIWAN OTHER Subtotal:	MT 1,425 661 759 733 4,209	1,157 920 1,234 178	12,223 11,230 10,106 6,433 7,112 47,103		13,221 11,993 11,494 7,174 7,804 51,686	1,626 2,767 1,197 1,892 1,809 9,291	2,753 1,568 1,987 458 1,580 8,345	37,365 22,371 18,475 17,215 15,711 111,137	37,404 13,417 18,766 7,681 20,936 98,205	40,279 23,826 20,843 19,190 17,313 121,451
	MT 12,687 105 12,793	12,854 555 13,409	109,633 10,178 119,811	136,268 12,318 148,586	136,531 13,968 150,498	8,670 49 8,720	8,509 391 8,900	75,449 6,770 82,219	90,602 8,928 99,529	94,231 9,839 104,070

# U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAY 93

				OUAN	MAY 93			VALUE	(1,000 DOL	LARS)	
COUNTRY REGION	CUI	RR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FZN CAULFLR(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	AT .	166 32 198	214 85 299	17,706 545 18,251	19,183 1,247 20,430	17,961 675 18,636	131 18 149	169 59 228	14,498 366 14,864	13,665 852 14,517	14,697 466 15,163
FZN POTATO(SEP) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:		7,026 7,027	12,393 47 12,440	61,216 242 61,458	89,056 218 89,274	85,705 311 86,017	3,836 3,837	6,630 20 6,650	32,963 236 33,199	49,443 145 49,588	45,083 294 45,376
TREE NUTS PISTACHIO NSH(SEP) TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	000	0 0	19 3 22	7 0 7	19 21 40	000	000	87 17 104	24 2 26	87 30 117
CASHEW NUT(AUG) INDIA BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,293 2,154 1,308 4,755	1,455 2,102 449 4,006	17,578 19,062 7,666 44,306	26,442 22,909 5,298 54,649	20,674 24,005 9,469 54,149	6,017 8,530 4,983 19,530	6,306 8,521 1,287 16,114	93,258 86,932 32,825 213,016	115,995 90,432 17,389 223,816	108,480 107,268 39,568 255,316
	МТ	258 6 264	229	2,558 75 2,633	3,421 66 3,487	3,025 83 3,108	66	568 30 598	7,098 286 7,384	8,895 259 9,155	B,424 324 8,748
	MT	000	0	8,610 73 8,684	12,772 148 12,920	9,698 87 9,785	0	0	20,191 266 20,457	33,861 449 34,310	22,856 307 23,163
WINES CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN) EC 12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,778 699 462 48 1,826	5 66	7,200 2,380 2,763 133 7,333	7,038 2,778 2,198 129 7,167	30,362 9,270 12,155 37,374	18,073 13,447 2,086 250 18,324	18,322 15,057 1,651 160 18,482	60,957 40,693 12,210 491 61,447	70,147 53,081 9,458 393 70,541	248,990 158,356 54,544 1,629 250,618
FT&VERM WN(JAN) EC 12 ITALY SPAIN PORTUGAL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,043 736 228 53 10	261 87 9	5,072 2,807 1,688 267 52 5,124	3,915 2,104 1,130 389 58 3,973	14,354 8,526 3,91 1,082 138 14,49		813	17,839 6,863 6,814 2,525 237 18,076	14,579 5,009 4,835 3,524 250 14,829	52,568 20,846 17,585 10,008 597 53,165
OTH GP WINE(JAN) EC 12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	13,032 4,534 6,565 3,32 16,35	364 43 5 205 1 70 3 434	59,941 21,369 29,268 13,688 73,630	1,701 171 1,173 269 1,971	83,210 28,720 41,990 18,650 101,87	6 53,004 6 30,096 6 16,796 6 8,403 3 61,41	770 6 283 0 300 7 75 1 845	238,490 133,749 77,274 29,580 268,070	3,069 909 1,641 318 3,387	325,365 177,454 111,738 40,027 365,392
OTH WN PROD(JAN) JAPAN EC 12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	KL	19: 35: 8: 38: 58:	3 215 5 245 4 16 8 126	1,080 1,517 406 252 2,849	434	2,38 4,42 1,66 78 7,59	1 583 3 50 3 133 7 6 2 1,14	1 324 2 25 3 229	3,008 2,226 599 455 5,689	3,317 1,867 234 859 6,042	6,900 6,438 2,429 1,530 14,868
CUT FLOWERS ROSES(JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NON		0 0	C	0		0 6,67 0 2,30 0 8,97	8 7,397 1 2,475 9 9,872	38,657 12,920 51,577	46,476 14,897 61,373	66,855 23,586 90,442
CARNATIONS (JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NON		0 0		0		0 8,47 0 33 0 8,81	5 7,881 8 237 3 8,118	44,219 1,748 45,967	41,749 1,167 42,917	83,144 2,964 86,108

#### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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